Hawaiian Gazette.

XXXVIII, No. 81. HONOLULU, H. T., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1903—SEMI-WEEKLY. WHOLE No. 2526

NEW LAW IN EFFECT

Time for Operation Extended One Month.

Technically all the insurance companies in the islands are doing business unlawfully today and are liable to a fine. The new insurance law went into effect yesterday, and the insurance companies have not complied with its provisions as yet. The law provides that "it shall be unlawful for any company or corporation to transact the business of insurance in this Territory unless it shall have complied with all of the provisions of this Act and obtained the certificate of authority from the Commissioner as herein provided."

Commissioner Kepoikai has extended the time of complying with most of the provisions of the act for one month, which naturally lets out the insurance companies and their agencies, where he is concerned. If Kepoikai hadn't extended the time until November 1st, the insurance companies might have been fined. They are liable to a fine as it is, but the Insurance Commissioner will hardly proceed against them, as he has agreed to the extension. The law provides that "If any insurance company or corporation, its agents or attorneys shall solicit insurance or shall issuea policy without having complied with the provisions of this Act, the company or corporation, or its agents or attorney so issuing the policy or accepting the application for the same shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and be subject to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars or more than five hundred dollars".

The law provides that companies organized within the Territory shall have paid up stock of $50,000 and foreign companies are required to have a paid-up capital of $100,000.

The act provides the following safeguards which are practically the same for foreign as for domestic companies:

Sec. 8. It shall be unlawful for the directors, trustees or managers of any insurance company or corporation organized under the laws of this Territory to make any dividends except from the surplus profits arising from their business, and in estimating such profits there shall be reserved therefrom a sum equal to fifty per cent of the amount received on premiums on all unexpired risks and policies, which amount so reserved is hereby declared to be unearned premiums; and there shall also be reserved all sums due the company or corporation on bonds, mortgages, stocks and book accounts, of which no part of the money or interest has been paid during the year preceding such estimate of profits, and upon which suit for foreclosure or collection has not been commenced or judgment obtained thereon, which shall have remained more than two years unsatisfied, and upon which interest shall not have been paid.

Section 9. When the capital stock of any insurance company or corporation organized under the laws of this Territory shall be impaired, it may reduce it as provided herein and the par value of its shares to such an amount as shall be justified by its assets; but no part of its assets shall be distributed to its stockholders and no reduction shall be made except upon the vote of the stockholders, approved by at least two-thirds of the Board of Directors, and certified under the corporate seal by the secretary, a copy of which shall be filed with the Insurance Commissioner. The directors, after such reduction of capital, may require each stockholder to surrender his certificate and in the lieu thereof may issue a new certificate for such number of shares as he shall be entitled to.

Such company, after its capital shall be so reduced, may increase its capital stock to any amount not exceeding the amount authorized by its charter. During the time that the paid up capital of such company or corporation remains impaired twenty-five per cent or more, or is less than One Hundred Thousand Dollars, such company shall cease issuing policies or effecting insurances.

Section 10 provides for increase in capital stock, on condition that it is paid in Unted States legal tender. Section 11 prohibits anyone from acting as agent for any insurance company within the Territory until all conditions have been complied with.

Section 15 provides that:

If the Insurance Commissioner has reason to believe that any insurance company or corporation organized out-

(Continued on Page 5.)

CAMPAIGN QUARTERS

Republicans Have Opened Their Rally Center.

The Republican County Committee has opened headquarters at the Territorial Committee's rooms in Fort street. A. H. Jackson has been appointed assistant secretary and will be in charge of the place. The rooms will be kept open from 9 to 11 o'clock in the morning, 12 to 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and 7:30 to 12 o'clock in the evening. There will always be some one in attendance at the rooms.

HOME RULE MEETING.

A meeting of the Home Rulers was held yesterday evening in Kakaako, at which addresses were made by nearly all of the county candidates. The meeting was held opposite the Kumalae block and was well attended.

John H. Wise, in his speech, said the Republicans appointed native Hawaiians to jobs connected with the garbage and excavator services, reserving clerical offices for the foreigners. This he said would be changed when the Home Rulers gained power, as none but natives would be appointed to clerkships.

REPUBLICANS AT WAIALUA.

Republican candidates and many campaign helpers went to Waialua yesterday evening to hold a meeting amidst Iaukea's home surroundings.

KALAUOKALANI FILLS OFFICE.

Nawahine has withdrawn as Home Rule candidate for county assessor in West Hawaii. The reason he gave was that he did not believe himself competent to hold the position. Senator Kalauokalani, as president of the Home Rule party, filled the ticket by the appointment of W. P. McDougall as a candidate in place of Nawahine.

Charles Notley has withdrawn from the Home Rule ticket as a candidate for supervisor at large and the nomination has been given to Frank Harvey by Kalauokalani. The change in the ticket was announced at a meeting of the Home Rule committee yesterday noon. Harvey was nominated by the Democrats for supervisor in the Fifth district and he will either have to get a new nomination from the faithful or else trade off with another Home Rule candidate in the Fifth. It is reported that he has already accepted the nomination from the Home Rule committee.

Notley is reported to have thrown up the sponge on the first intimation from the Home Rulers that a Democratic candidate was preferred. He did not wart the nomination when tendered by the convention, and told his fellow-patriots that he was jeopardizing his chances to a half million dollar fortune by accepting it.

MORE NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations were filed with Registrar Buckland yesterday:

Oahu—Geo. F. Renton, supervisor at large, and A. Hocking for Fourth district.

Maui—A. N. Hayselden, W. H. King and Theo. T. Meyer, supervisors.

West Hawaii—Sam K. Pua, clerk.

NAKUINA'S POSITION.

Moses K. Nakuina informs the Advertiser that he is a candidate for county clerk of Oahu, not under the auspices or in the name of any party. He says his canvass will be that a man experienced in public office ought to be elected to that position for the first term of county government.

POLLING PLACES.

Notice is published in this issue of the Advertiser, by direction of the Governor, of the polling places and inspectors of election for the election of county officers on the third of November. All of the changes in places and persons since the Territorial general election may be looked up in each instance by all interested.

FORT STREET WORK ON RAPID TRANSIT

Manager Ballentyne gives notice in this paper that after 6 p. m., beginning today, Beretania street and Nuuanu avenue cars will run only to King on Fort street.

It is intended to start construction of the Rapid Transit Co's Nuuanu line on Fort street next Monday morning. The public can greatly facilitate the matter of construction if they will be good enough to avoid using Fort street but as little as possible while the work is in progress. Manager Ballentyne says that compliance with this suggestion will be greatly appreciated.

It is hoped to have the Waialae road line ready for opening on Saturday of next week. This line will be known by the name just mentioned, to avoid rivalry between Kaimuki and Palolo, or any other suburban tracts which might occasion diverse and confusing nomenclature.

REPUBLICANS TALK TO MANY BIG CROWDS

Sheriff Brown Punctures Statements Made by Wilcox---Candidates Warming Up to Campaign Issues.

Republicans were again out in force last night and held large meetings in Kalihi, Palama and Kakaako. Everywhere the speakers made promises which the Republican administration would verify by its acts, and the Home Rulers were given a few body blows, especially Wilcox's tale abuot what he would not do with lepers if he were High Sheriff.

AT ACHI'S WAREHOUSE.

The meeting at Achi's warehouse was presided over by Charley Clark, who first introduced A. M. Brown. The latter had a rousing reception. He said the Republican party in 1902 promised county government which pledge it had redeemed. It was no more than fair that the voters should give the Republican party the opportunity to put the law into effect. He said he did not care to boast about himself, but the men on the Republican ticket were men of experience in the government and for that reason should be elected. He likened county government to the breaking in of a new horse. When a man wanted a horse broken, he did not go to a taro planter to have it done, he went to a horse trainer. He promised that if the ticket was elected they would have the horse well broken. The county would be full of trouble and it would take men of brains, experience and money backing to start it. The money was all behind the Republican party and they would put up the cash to run the government if it went behind. If the Home Rulers were elected he doubted if they could get the money to pay the employes and carry on government work. This would cause hardship to the natives. He said Wilcox had made the statement that if he (Wilcox) was elected he would not arrest lepers, but Wilcox showed his ignorance here, for the Board of Health agents did the arresting in such cases and not the police. In his department there were eight Hawaiians employed to every white man. The sheriff said he was as good a Hawaiian as Wilcox. His speech was given applause that could be heard for blocks.

RENTON TALKS.

"Roosevelt" Renton was then introduced. He said a new era had dawned in Hawaii, that following out the principles of the Republican party the last legislature gave the people a county bill which put the government in the hands of the people. It was a great responsibility on the shoulders of the voters to elect men who could meet the duties of the different offices honestly, judiciously and intelligently.

OTHER SPEAKERS.

Jack Lucas made a speech in Hawaiian which was witty and he kept the audience in good humor throughout. R. N. Boyd spoke and he was followed by Judge Hookano. S. E. Damon spoke about as he did at Holt's place. J. W. Pratt followed and in his speech quoted the following words of Roosevelt:

"We must act upon the motto of all for each and each for all. There must be ever present in our minds the fundamental truth that in a republic such as ours the only safety is to stand neither for nor against any man because he is rich or because he is poor, because he is engaged in one occupation or another, because he works with his brains or because he works with his hands. We must treat each man on his worth and merits as a man. We must see that each is given a square deal, because he is entitled to no more, and should receive no less. Finally, we must keep ever in mind that a republic such as ours can exist only in virtue of the orderly liberty which comes through the equal domination of the law over all men alike, and through its administration in such resolute and fearless fashion as shall teach all that no man is above it and no man below it."

Harry Murray made a rattling good speech and was given hearty applause.

W. T. Rawlins entertained the audience with an excellent address which was well received and he was frequently interrupted by applause and cheers. He caused a laugh by saying that his father "made the stuff that kept the country clean—soap"—and he if elected would keep the county clean of rogues.

Charles Clark told the audience that, all rumors to the contrary notwithstanding, he was a Republican, would remain a Republican, and work for the success of the entire Republican ticket.

There were about 200 present.

MEETING AT HOLT'S.

An enthusiastic meeting of Republicans was held at James L. Holt's place in Kalihi, with Mr. Holt presiding. A good-sized crowd was in attendance and the speakers were warmly applauded. Among them were J. W. Pratt, nominee for assessor; H. E. Murray, clerk; S. E. Damon, treasurer; W. T. Rawlins, attorney; A. M. Brown, sheriff.

J. W. Pratt told of the handling of the tax office, and he said that Hawaiians formed a majority of the employes in his office at present. His remarks were heartily applauded.

Harry Murray told of the number of employes in the Public Works department, Hawaiians predominating in every branch. Murray said he was a Hawaiian, and if he really wasn't he would like to be corrected, for he was born and raised here.

S. E. Damon, the nominee for treasurer, said if elected he would administer the finances of the county in an economical manner. He compared the two parties by saying they were like two water pipes, one was filled and the other empty, and he left it to the people to decide which was which.

High Sheriff Brown also spoke. He said he also was a Hawaiian and that he was born in the Fifth district, and he thought the Fifth district should give him its votes. He said he would always endeavor to conduct his office as the people desired, and he knew his administration would be satisfactory. He was enthusiastically received.

DOWN IN KAKAAKO.

Kumalae, the deserter from the Republican party, tried last night to break up the Republican meeting in Kakaako, by denouncing his former co-workers, but was hooted down by the crowd, and he then subsided.

The crowd wanted to know why he turned his coat, but he made no satisfactory reply.

The meeting was held in the open lot opposite the Magoon block, under the direction of the fifth and eighth precinct organizers, with James Quinn in charge, Kailimai presiding. Sam Johnson was present with Company F quintette club and this drew the crowd.

Among the speakers were S. E. Damon, A. Hocking, J. A. Gilman, H. E. Murray, R. N. Boyd, J. W. Pratt, Isaac Sherwood, Joe Kalani, Haiola, Lilikalani, Keohoki, Holl Thornton and a number of eloquent Hawaiian speakers.

The meeting was an enthusiastic one, and lasted until about 11 o'clock.

YOUNG MEN'S REPUBLICAN CLUB READY FOR WORK

The Young Men's Republican Club will take an active part in the County campaign, and the endeavor will be made to have its influence felt as much as in the campaign of last year. A meeting of the executive committee of the club was held yesterday afternoon at the Republican headquarters, President Lorrin Andrews presiding, P. R. Helm secretary.

It was decided that the club should go into the campaign at once, and aid the County Committee as much as possible. Chairman Henry of the County Committee has asked that the club make an active canvass.

The question of a headquarters was discussed and it was decided that owing to the shortness of the campaign, a tent might be secured to be erected down-town, preferably in the vacant premises opposite the Young building, or on Fort street, above the Club Stables. The Bishop Estate premises, it was agreed, would be a most desirable place, being centrally located, and big rallies could be conducted in the tent, with plenty of standing room outside. A committee was appointed to procure a tent if possible, and also to secure the consent of the owners of the premises to their use until November 2.

President Lorrin Andrews was appointed to investigate the question of finances.

The Young Men's Republican Club will possibly commence work next week, and a rousing rally of all the precincts will be had.

KEPOIKAI TO CARTER

Superintendent Cooper Answers Published Innuendo.

"Deemed best to limit amount in New York to $750,000, as considerable has developed here."

Treasurer A. N. Kepoikai yesterday did answer Secretary Geo. R. Carter's questioning cablegram of the day previous. It was in the words above quoted.

H. E. Cooper, Superintendent of Public Works, said regarding the matter of the Territorial loan yesterday:

"I do not see why it should not be subscribed for, as much as may be taken. Of course we can only use as much money as can be economically expended.

"The $750,000 authorized in the message to Mr. Carter was meant to be issued at once. This authorization differed from the original arrangement, which was to issue only $250,000 at once, $500,000 in January and $250,000 in April, making one million altogether divided between the different periods.

"There is no need, however, for any limitation on tenders for the bonds. These may be for many times the amount of the entire issue. It frequently happens that public loans are oversubscribed."

Mr. Cooper's attention was called to an article in an evening paper which hinted at someone not named as being suspected of obstructing, for personal ends, the mission of Mr. Carter. He characterized the article as ridiculous if aimed at himself.

"I was one who urged Mr. Carter to go East on this business," Mr. Cooper said. "Is it likely that I should obstruct him in selling the bonds, when it is my own department that the proceeds of the loan will chiefly benefit?"

NEW QUARTERS ON QUARANTINE ISLAND

Work on new quarters for Asiatic Immigrants has been commenced on Quarantine Island. The old double corral which was turned over to the federal authorities when annexation came is being torn down, and the lumber is being used in the construction of the new quarters. The men at the quarantine station are doing the work, the improvement not being a part of the reconstruction for which orders are awaited from Washington.

It is the intention of Dr. Cofer to provide for four hundred more Orientals in these new quarters, making a total accommodation for one thousand. In the new building bunks are dispensed with, the quarters being arranged on floors, giving better ventilation.

In addition to the quarters for immigrants there is provision at the Quarantine Station for a large number of soldiers. This accommodation is likely to be of some use, in the event of transports stopping at Honolulu en route from Manila to San Francisco.

CABLE SHIP IRIS DUE ON WEDNESDAY

A cable message was received at the naval station yesterday announcing the sailing of the cableship Iris from Bamfield, British Columbia. The Iris was here a few months ago en route to British Columbia. She is the property of the British Pacific Cable Co., and will probably go from here to Fiji.

The Iris is due here on October 7th and does not intend to come into the harbor. She is simply to call at Honolulu to get orders regarding her further movements.

Superintendent Gaines of the Commercial Cable Co. said yesterday that he had received no news recently of the Scotia, and knew nothing of the published report that Mr. Hibberdine was to leave for Manila.

Immigrants in Quarantine.

The immigrants in quarantine from the Nippon Maru will not be released before Monday or Tuesday. They are faring very well on Quarantine Island, and none of them have made any complaint.

FIRE DID FAST JOB

It Burned Large Number of Stores.

Wiped Out Wooden Block at Corner of Richards and Queen.

Three Alarms Were Turned in. Surrounding Property Saved From the Blaze—Owned By Chinese.

Fire broke out in the large two-story wooden building at the corner of Richards and Queen streets at a few minutes past two o'clock this morning. Inside of ten minutes the whole building, containing a large number of Chinese and Japanese shops and small stores, lunch rooms, and a saloon, was a solid mass of flames. In a half an hour the entire building was in ruins and the department had great difficulty in preventing its spread across to the Waikiki side of Richards street and toward the Sailor's Home building on the harbor side.

Five streams of water were being poured on the fire within a very few minutes but the blaze was very hot. Hundreds of Chinese and Japanese made a hurried exit with their goods from the building itself and those immediately surrounding it. The fire seemed to have broken out in the rear of the Cable Saloon on the corner of Queenstreet. A policeman immediately turned in the alarm but before the department could reach the scene the large building was doomed.

Three alarms were sent in and the whole fire brigade was on the scene.

It was wonderful how quick the building turned out its cosmopolitan crowd of occupants. One family of Japs in escaping from a second story window left behind a cat. In a few minutes the flames reached the room. The cat got out on a veranda roof and after staying until the flames had all but reached her, jumped to the ground, a distance of perhaps fifteen feet, and escaped.

The corner ground floor rooms of the building were occupied by the Cable Saloon. This and the other stores of the building were completely destroyed.

On the opposite corner sparks caught in the roof of the Aloha saloon building but this was saved and by keeping a long row of one-story buildings on Richards street wet down they were also saved.

It was stated this morning that the buildings burned were owned by a Chinaman and built on ground of which Peter High holds the lease.

Hundreds of Japanese from Palama, including many Jap women, traveled across the city to reach the scene of the early morning fire.

DISTRIBUTION IS POSTPONED

The distribution of plants at the government nursery will not begin until next week, probably Monday or Tuesday. Secretary Cooper of the Board of Agriculture stated yesterday, that although the plants are ready for distribution, the blanks to be filled out by those who receive the plants are not ready. They will probably be on hand Monday and then the distribution can begin.

Mr. Cooper said he was simply flooded with requests for orders for plants yesterday and the nursery was also besieged all day by those who wished to participate in the advertised distribution.

O P A K SAFE

HAWAII'S HOUSE AT ST. LOUIS DECIDED ON

Broad Lanais, Cool Rooms, the Ideal Hawaiian Residence, Is Recommended.

HAWAII'S PROPOSED FAIR BUILDING.

Broad, cool, inviting lanais will be among the principal features of the building proposed for Hawaii at the St. Louis Exposition next year. It is suggested that Hawaii's building should be indicative, in outward appearances, of the enjoyable home life to be found in almost any part of the group, an advertisement to all the 25,000,000 people who are expected to visit the Fair, that the climate of Hawaii is such that upon similar lanais, our people spend a good part of their lives. The Hawaii Exposition Committee agreed yesterday that a one-story building, a composite of the typical Hawaiian residence of modern times, with broad lanais, sloping roof and large rooms, would more fairly represent the Islands than a building of more palatial design, but reflecting nothing of the island life. The interior also would show home adornment in Honolulu, with its Hawaiian corner, composed of tapas, fine mats, fans, and other trinkets, handiwork of the present day Hawaiians, giving an idea of the practical use to which the leaves of so many tropical trees and plants can be put. An array of photographs showing all manner of scenery, residences, business blocks, harbors, wharves, recreation grounds, beach amusements the year round, and almost anything that the camera will take, would give the building an attractive appearance. Above all such a building as proposed is designed to be the most restful and cosy in appearance of all the state and territory buildings, inviting passersby to drop in and get a cup of Kona coffee. The building would be Island headquarters, and tons of literature on Hawaii is proposed to be stored within that it can be used to the best advantage in advertising Greater Hawaii.

At a meeting of the Hawaiian Exposition Committee of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon, a decision was reached to erect a building for the Hawaiian exhibits to cost not to exceed $5,000.

W. G. Irwin presided, Jas. G. Spencer being the secretary. Those present were W. O. Smith, A. Gartley, S. B. Rose, E. D. Tenney, F. M. Swanzy, H. Focke, J. A. Gilman, D. P. R. Isenberg, Allan Herbert, Mr. Beardslee, F. W. Macfarlane.

Mr. Macfarlane read a letter he had received from George Carter. Mr. Macfarlane had persuaded Mr. Carter to go to St. Louis and go over the grounds as this would result in reliable information. Mr. Carter stated that without a building the exhibit would have to be divided. A building could be had for $5,000. Mr. Carter's recommendations were as follows:

"First of all it will be best for you to arrange for a special sugar exhibit in Agricultural hall, and a general exhibit of all other matters pertaining to agriculture and horticulture in the same building, and an educational exhibit in that building in order that it may compete, and an ethnological exhibit under the division of anthropology. In addition to this a building bunched in with the other States and Territories near the second entrance, modeled after an ideal Hawaiian home, and furnished accordingly. This would give a headquarters for Hawaii, a place for distributing literature and directing visitors to the exhibits in the larger building.

"Mr. F. W. Taylor, in charge of the Agricultural building, proposes to make special exhibits of certain products, such as cotton, wheat, sugar, etc., and if Hawaii agrees to join, submit your suggestions to him and he will decide as to whether they are more worthy of space than that offered from Louisiana or beet sugar producers.

"As a second proposition, which if you were on the ground, I think you would not feel that it was so good, is to have a building down near the Alaska building, in which to concentrate your entire exhibit. This can be done, if you so decide by communicating with Chas. M. Reeves, who is secretary of the committee on territorial exhibits. This is against the rule, but an exception will be made as has been done with Alaska. But this means to forfeit all rights to compete for rewards and prizes. This would not suit the Board of Education as they have a good chance for a high reward, and they ought to go in the educational building anyway.

"Now, that I have been on the grounds, I think you will agree that we were entirely in the wrong in Honolulu, and that your best plan is 'no building, no exhibit,' for in every case the building is the thing that identifies the community and will be of the greatest value."

Mr. Macfarlane said the idea was to put the educational exhibit into the educational building to compete for the prize. He advocated a $5000 structure. It was figured that 25,000,000 people would go through the fair grounds and it would be a depot for the distribution of literature on the Islands.

He suggested to the Association to take the place Carter has recommended. He thought the $5000 could be taken out of the $30,000. There were to be no junketing trips, no champagne suppers, etc. He knew that Mr. Irwin had to figure close on his appropriation. He felt that a building such as Mr. Carter suggested was the best policy. The officials would not permit the distribution of literature in the big buildings, and this could be done in the Hawaiian building. Mr. Macfarlane said he had secured Mr. Thompson of the Bishop Museum to make models of Hawaiian fishes. Jared Smith is to put up the fruit for Hawaii, as well as for the United States. His work is well done. A relief map of Pearl Harbor was to be made. Mr. Rosenstein has looked it over. He has a complete survey of the whole of Pearl Harbor, and will put in the buildings, fortifications and dry dock, as well as a 15,000 ton battleship. The latter would look like a pin head. This would cost about $400. There was also proposed a profile map of a complete sugar plantation.

Mr. Irwin said a decision must be reached as to what should be done. If there was to be no building then there might just as well be no exhibit. It was one thing or another.

W. O. Smith said it would be a pity if the proposition was dropped. A building as suggested would meet many of the requirements. There would be $25,000 left. Other expenses would have to be pro-rated. There was only $280 left from the planters' subscription to the Osaka exhibition. The exhibits in big buildings would be swallowed up on account of the immense exhibits from other countries.

Architect Beardslee said a building should be the most restful place in the grounds, where people could sit on broad lanais and enjoy a poi cocktail. The suggestion of Mr. Carter met his own ideas exactly. He believed that such a building could be erected for $5000. He would be willing to submit plans by Monday. He thought tapa cloths could be used in lining the interior. A large lanai was a good feature, with an exhibition room on the main floor, with plenty of photographs all around, ferns, etc., a place in general which would catch the public eye.

W. O. Smith presented the following resolution:

"Resolved, that the plan proposed for an Hawaiian exhibit at St. Louis, be carried out with a building to cost not to exceed $5000, and other expenses be kept within the $25,000 remaining, from the appropriation."

Mr. Swanzy said that an exhibit ought to be made, but it must be done economically.

Mr. Smith said he hoped nothing much would be done to exhibit ancient things, but most be devoted to progressive and modern Hawaii.

Mr. Swanzy did not approve of a building covered with leaves, as he did not believe Hawaii could be classed as being in the "cocoanut leaf stage."

Mr. Tenney did not know whether the $30,000 would be available, as the legislature appropriated $30,000 for an exhibit, and said nothing about a building. Mr. Spencer said Mr. Cooper had stated it was understood that the mon-

(Continued on Page 6.)

BIG DAMAGE SUIT TRIAL

Result of Quarrel Between Two Partners.

On opening his court yesterday morning, Judge Gear again called the cases of Bales, Carleton and Watson, the three soldiers to whose indictment the Attorney-General had entered a nolle prosequi.

Attorney-General Andrews stated that he had filed all of the correspondence upon the matter under his control. He did not consider it incumbent on him to ask Chief Justice Frear for letters in his possession. Such a request, the Attorney-General submitted, would come with better grace from the court.

Judge Gear stated his understanding to be that Governor Dole mentioned, at the conference with the three judges, that all of the correspondence should be filed in court to show why the defendants had not been returned for trial according to the promise of the military officers.

Referring to the retention of letters by the Chief Justice, he said he did not see why fowl should be made of one and flesh of another. It was still his opinion that the men should have been produced in court even for the entering of a nolle prosequi. "However, so far as this court is concerned," he concluded, "the incident is closed."

There was an informal conference of the three judges in the afternoon, when Judges De Bolt and Robinson both expressed the opinion that all of the correspondence ought to be filed. Judge Gear, having ended the matter for his part in court, did not have anything further to say.

JURY GOES OUT.

Mr. McClanahan for defendants concluded his address to the jury in the Godfrey-Rowland ejectment case before Judge De Bolt yesterday morning. He was followed by Mr. Fitch for plaintiffs, who delivered an oldtime forensic speech. Among its striking features were a recitation from Burns and the indication to the jury, with the aid of a reading glass, of alleged doctoring of the records in the Metcalf family Bible.

The jury retired to consider their verdict at 2 p. m. At five minutes to four they sent in word that they stood 8 to 4, without saying which way, and would probably be a long time reaching a verdict.

One outside opinion was that if the jury agreed on a verdict for plaintiffs they would probably hang on the amount of damages for unlawful detention of the property.

The jury were sent out to dinner at 6 o'clock and repaired to the jury room afterwards. At a late hour last night they made no sign of having reached an agreement. Judge De Bolt had gone home and if a verdict was found it would be sealed until court opens this morning.

THE HARBORING CASE.

In the trial of Mrs. Josephine Chilton for harboring Maggie Place, an alleged stolen child, the defense was on yesterday before Judge Gear. There were the usual intermittent contests over evidence between the attorneys, which greatly prolonged the proceedings, and the trial continues this morning.

DAMAGES FOR REPUTATION.

Judge Robinson yesterday afternoon began hearing the trial of the suit for $10,000, damages for malicious prosecution, of J. C. Axtell vs. H. E. Hendrick. C. C. Bitting appeared for the plaintiff, and Thomas Fitch for the defendant. The cause of action arose in the arrest and prosecution of Axtell, at the instance of Hendrick, on the charge of embezzling $600 of partnership funds. Axtell was acquitted in the Honolulu District Court.

Following are the names of the jury trying the suit: Louis H. Miranda, Richard N. Mossman, George W. Macy, S. Mahelona, Charles Warren, Thomas Homan, William T. Schmidt, Percy M. Pond, C. S. Holloway, Edward Hanapi, East Kahuluaili and William Ringer.

There was some delay in putting on evidence after the plaintiff's case was opened and the trial was continued until this morning.

BREACH OF LEASE.

Return of summons has been made in the suit of J. Freitas against David Kawananakoa and Jonah K. Kalaniamole, claiming $5000 damages for breaking a lease of land at Holualoa, North Kona. Plaintiff alleges that defendants leased the premises to him on October 31, 1895, for 25 years at an annual rental of $300, the term to begin on May 2, 1902; that on the date of lease he paid defendants $50 on account of rent for the first six months; that defendants theretofore, on July 10, 1895, leased the same premises to J. L. Coerper for 41 years from May 2, 1902, at an annual rental of $400, and that plaintiff on May 2, 1902, tendered to defendance $100, balance of rent for first six months, but that the money was refused and defendants did not allow plaintiff to enter upon the land or take possession thereof.

C. M. RUGG'S ESTATE.

Mrs. Mabel E. Kelsey Rugg petitions for letters of administration on the estate of her late husband, Chester Merrill Rugg, to be issued to George E. Rugg, brother of the deceased. The estate consists of $1000 cash and $2000 insurance, and the heirs at law besides herself known to petitioner are the mother, the brother and two sisters of the deceased.

BAD FAITH ALLEGED.

Fred Harrison, by his attorney, Cecil Brown, answers as one of the defendants in the suit of Chang Kim et al. vs Chung Hook Chong et al. Among other things he alleges, on information and belief, that the plaintiff is not the

(Continued on page 3.)

MOTORMAN EXONERATED

Old Native Killed by Car Was to Blame.

The jury impanelled to investigate the death of Pelapela, the native who died Monday night at the Queen's hospital from injuries received in collision with car No. 25 on Monday near Richards and Hotel streets, brought in the following verdict:

"That the said Pelapela came to his death at Honolulu on September 28, 1903, from hemorrhage of the brain, caused by colliding with a certain electric car of the Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land Company, to wit, car No. 25.

"We further find that while no blame attaches in this instance, to the motorman and conductor of said car No. 25, that still greater care should be exacted from the employes of the Honolulu Rapid Transit Company than at present is exacted."

CHAS. F. CHILLINGWORTH, Coroner.

E. R. BIVEN,
EDMUND NORRIE,
HENRY N. ALMY,
R. C. SCOTT,
D. H. KAHAUAMOKU,
HENRY W. KINNEY.

Dr. Wood testified that he had examined the body of the native, and death was due to hemorrhage of the brain caused by concussion. A number of the small meningeal arteries were ruptured. His arteries were degenerated and therefore weak. He stated that the opinion of a number of physicians was to the effect that if the deceased had been a younger man, the blow might not have killed him.

The motorman, Dalton, testified that his car was not going more than four miles an hour—a smart walk. When he brought the car to a stop it was resting near Richards street, and had gone about thirty feet after it struck the native. He had taken three or four turns of the brake when the native was struck. He had not judged that when the native had fallen upon the fender, it was necessary to "slug" the car to bring it to an immediate stop. He had turned the current off when opposite the Hotel stables. The motorman said he thought the man was going to get on the car. The native was about four feet from the track. He hesitated and then did not seem to wish to board the car. The motorman did not think the man wanted to get aboard, and he therefore let the car go ahead, and suddenly the man took a step forward. He applied the brakes with both hands. When the car came to a stop, the man was lying alongside it in the street.

R. W. Aylett, a hack driver on the Hotel street stand, testified to having seen Dalton on an electric car in the forenoon at the time of the accident. He was in his hack; he heard a car going toward Waikiki. He heard some one say on the car, "Hey! Hey!" He looked out and saw an old man just crossing the street. He did not notice what the motorman was doing. The gong was being sounded. Then he heard something strike. Then he saw a man roll off the fender, and he thought his coat was caught in the fender and he was dragged under the fender. The old man seemed to come along in a natural way. He got so nervous that he ran away from his hack to the inside of the stable. The car was going at the usual speed cars go on Hotel street. He knew the man was deaf.

Mr. Ballentyne quizzed the witness. He was asked whether, while reading the morning paper as he had stated, he had seen the car start. Aylett replied in the affirmative. He said he dropped his paper when he heard the gong. He did not see the motorman slow down. It was only his opinion that the motorman may not have slowed down, but he did not know of his own knowledge.

Mr. Ballentyne then asked Aylett questions on a conversation held by them yesterday morning while cars were passing by, comparing the speed of cars. Some of these cars Mr. Aylett had said were running at the same speed as the one which had struck the native.

John Bright, the conductor, testified at the time of the accident he was five feet away from the rear end of the car. When he saw the native first, the latter was near the front of the car which was going at its "usual slow speed." The man was struck a short distance beyond the Waikiki gate of the Hawaiian hotel, and when the car stopped the rear end was resting on the east side of Richards street. He testified that the man was lifted to the sidewalk and left in charge of the Portuguese trackman.

Kahaliwai, a native, testified that he was on the car. The old man came out of the hotel premises and went toward the car. He looked up but did not stop. The motorman was ringing the bell, but the native kept on and then came the collision. The motorman was putting on his brakes then. The old man was twelve feet away from the track when he looked up.

Manager Ballentyne was called. He said if the car was running five miles an hour it was running about five feet a second. At that rate a car should be stopped in a car length and a half.

Wm. Knott was motorman on a car waiting on the drill shed switch for Dalton's car. He heard Dalton's gong, and looking down saw a man come out of the hotel gate and walk in the direction of the track. He saw the native stop and he expected to see the car stop. Dalton was working on the brakes and it was his impression the man wanted to board it. Suddenly he started to cross the track and almost instantly he was on the fender. The car was brought to a stop, as he thought, about across Richards street.

MORE MISUNDERSTANDING OVER THE LOAN MATTER

Secretary Carter Cables to Inquire Why the Original Plan Had Been Changed---Local Bond Sales Probably Explains.

Yesterday brought about a fresh misunderstanding between George R. Carter, Secretary of the Territory, and A. N. Kepoikai, Treasurer, over the Territorial loan. At least the Treasurer cannot understand the Secretary and, after pondering over the following cablegram nearly all day, concluded in the evening to leave Mr. Carter to his own devices for selling the bonds in New York:

"Washington, Sept. 29.
"To Kepoikai, Honolulu.
"Why change original plan contract sell all now, temporary receipt, 250 immediately, 500 January, 250 April, interest accordingly?
"CARTER."

Mr. Kepoikai says that whatever change might have been involved by his cablegram of Monday was intended to conform with Mr. Carter's own urgent message of the same day. He declares he will not reply to yesterday's cablegram from the Secretary.

As printed in yesterday's Advertiser, Mr. Carter asked Mr. Kepoikai to mail to New York his authorization, approved by the Governor, for Mr. Carter to sell there, "as a whole or in part, the bond issue," etc. The reply of the Treasurer advised the Secretary that a letter of authorization as requested would go forward by next day's, yesterday's, mail "to sell bonds for $750,000."

It would appear from Mr. Carter's cablegram of yesterday that in the phrase of his previous message, "as a whole or in part," he meant the alternative "part" not to limit him in contracts for sales of the bonds but only with reference to the times of their delivery according to the "original plan" as cited now in his latest message. This plan was to issue the bonds in series of 250, 500 and 250 thousand-dollar bonds at graduated intervals as therein stated, no doubt with a view to saving interest on money that would be lying idle until the Government could use it were the bonds all sold and delivered at one date.

Mr. Cooper, Superintendent of Public Works, when shown Mr. Carter's latest cablegram made a remark to the effect that there was no occasion for Mr. Carter's disposing of all of the bonds in New York since they were meeting with such gratifying acceptance in Honolulu. He stated to an Advertiser reporter who was present at his meeting with the Treasurer that, following the aggregate offers of contractors for $350,000 of bonds in payment on contracts for public works, he had that day received an offer from a materialman to supply Government contractors with all the material required to the value of $50,000 and take the Territorial five-per cents in payment therefor.

There is thus already $400,000 of the bonds disposed of, to all intents and purposes, right at home. This leaves only a "part" for Mr. Carter to sell in New York and that part $100,000 less than the amount for which his authorization has been forwarded, to keep within the limit of one million dollars provided in the "original plan" to be issued.

Of course Mr. Carter cannot be expected to know anything about the advance disposal of bonds at home until some one at this end of the line sends him the information.

HAWAII AND PHILIPPINES COMPARED AS TO TRADE

The San Francisco Chronicle calls attention to the fact that the Hawaiian Islands which practically cost nothing to govern, purchased $10,000,000 worth of merchandise from the United States, the first eleven months of the fiscal year, while the Philippines which involve an expenditure of $100,000,000 annually, during the same period took $3,500,000 of American products.

The reason for this is very evident. Americans and American capital have been permitted to exploit the Hawaiian Islands. The Archipelago is under the same customs laws as the home country. The same rights and privileges of industry and commerce apply. The Philippines, with an area twenty-three times as large as the Hawaiian Islands, with a more productive soil and a comparatively large acreage susceptible of cultivation, have been and are treated as a foreign country. The treatment with reference to trade has been such as would not have inspired the friendship of even a foreign country. In addition to the superiority of the soil of the broad valleys of these islands over that of Hawaii, are the just claims of untold mineral and forest wealth. The area of the Hawaiian group is but little more than 6,000 square miles. Under a sensible and just system of laws—statutes that will permit the development of these Islands and furnish a market for their products—every 6,000 miles of territory of this archipelago will require an amount of American products, equal to that now purchased by Hawaii.

It is difficult to understand how the present treatment of these Islands can continue much longer. Certainly evidence of the most convincing character has been submitted to Congress. No occasion has been neglected to impress the national lawmakers with the importance of the reduction of the existing tariff and other necesary legislation.

The Republican party, with its safe majority in Congress would do well to consider the importance of the issues affecting the Philippines. Things may drift along smoothly while times are so generally prosperous in the United States, but there is no guarantee against widespread depressions. The farmers and the great independent class of voters are not studying political questions at the present time, but they will when times get dull and then some annoying questions will be asked. One of them will be, Why do the people of the United States want to hold onto the Philippine islands, if it is necessary to expend $100,000,000 a year to do so while the archipelago does not purchase American products or benefit any American outside of those holding office under the insular government?

The farmers of Indiana and Illinois may be pleased for a few years to listen to the "benevolent assimilation" idea, but for its own sweet sake, this sentiment may not survive a decade.

The present attitude of Congress is not only poor business but the very worst kind of politics. The substantial interests of the Filipinos demand that the archipelago be exploited. Let capital come to the islands that will help along with the burden of taxation. The American population of these islands is practically exempt from taxation at the present time, from the reason that they are in the employ of the government.

The treatment of the Philippines, so far, by Congress has not been to the advantage of Americans or Filipinos either.—Manila Times.

GEORGE CARTER AND PRESIDENT LUNCH TOGETHER

(SPECIAL CABLEGRAM TO THE ADVERTISER.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.--Territorial Secretary George Carter of Hawaii lunched with President Roosevelt today and had a satisfactory discussion of Hawaiian affairs. ERNEST G. WALKER.

LONGSHOREMAN'S UNION PAU

The Longshoremen's Union, an organization of which Jack Mansfield is president, will take steps shortly to disband. A meeting has been called for Wednesday evening, October 7 at 7:30 o'clock over the Oahu saloon on King street. President Mansfield hopes for a large attendance of members.

RAPID TRANSIT ANNOUNCES PLANS

The Rapid Transit Company yesterday morning formally notified the Superintendent of Public Works that it had acquired the rights and privileges of the Hawaiian Tramways Company, and that it intended to immediately change the Fort and Nuuanu street lines from animal to an electric power system.

LONG SIEGE IS ENDED

Mrs. Rowland Is Winner in Suit for Land.

After midnight on Tuesday the jury in the Godfrey-Rowland ejectment case were allowed to go into sleeping quarters at the Hawaiian hotel. At the opening of the court yesterday morning they appeared to report that they were unable to agree.

Mr. McClanahan offered to renew his motion for a directed verdict for the defendant. Mr. Wilder objected that it was too late after the case had gone into the jury's hands. The court refused to entertain the motion.

Judge De Bolt, in sending the jury out again, delivered an address of advice to them. He stated that the purpose of the law was to end litigation. While exactness in deciding between man and man was desirable, it was practically impossible in human affairs to be absolutely exact. Every man was entitled to his own opinion, but at the same time ought to give due weight to the opinions of others. The Judge gave an instance of his own recent experience, where, feeling sure of his ground, he wrote an opinion but after further hearing and the perusal of briefs prepared a contrary opinion. Finally, he said a juror was not expected to surrender his fixed opinion for the sake of a verdict.

At their request the jury were allowed to take recreation in an electric car ride to and from Waikiki. On their return they took to deliberation again and, with only respite for lunch, stuck to it all day. Different times they sent out for special instructions, which Judge De Bolt gave as well as an extract from his charge which he directed Stenographer Horner to transcribe in typewriting.

Judge De Bolt had determined to keep the jury out another night failing a verdict About 6 o'clock, however, they returned a verdict for the defendant. Counsel for plaintiff noted exceptions and gave notice of motion for a new trial.

Another case in which the title to property left by the late Frank Metcalf is involved is pending in the Supreme Court, being that of Frank Godfrey, trustee for Thomas Metcalf, and Thomas Metcalf himself against John Kidwell, over property in Manoa valley.

CHILD HARBORING CASE.

Mrs. Josephine Chilton was on the witness stand in her own behalf a great part of yesterday before Judge Gear, in her trial for harboring Maggie Place while under abduction by her son, Harry Chilton. She told of having urged the girl from day to day to return home, but Maggie was ready with excuses after the set times had passed for not keping her promises to go away. There was the same old battle throughout the proceedings over the admission of evidence. The trial will be resumed this morning.

TELEPHONE INJUNCTION.

Sidney M. Ballou has brought an injunction against the Mutual Telephone Co. to compel it to render adequate service to petitioner, and to refrain from interfering with the telephonic connection between the respondent's system and the petitioner's house.

Mr. Ballou wanted a desk telephone installed for the use of his wife, who being in poor health, desired a telephone within reach of her bed. The company refused and Mr. Ballou had a desk telephone installed from another source and connected with the respondent's wires. The company without leave cut out the telephone by severing its wires. Later the company put in a desk telephone of a type that petitioner says is clumsy, and made a charge therefor of $5 a month which Mr. Ballou contends is exorbitant.

It is alleged in the petition that the Mutual Telephone Co., threatens to disconnect the petitioner from its service. Hence his recourse to the injunction process.

THE ROSA ESTATE.

Ella A. C. Long, commissioner to admeasure dower of Helen N. Rosa, deceased, has rendered his final report. He finds that the dower interest of the widow named at the date of her husband's death was $5364.81, this relating to the real estate. As, under the law, the widow is not entitled to dower in the personal property until the debts of the estate have been paid, no estimate was made of the dower in $1517.40 of personalty because there was no apparent prospect of such payment of debts.

The commissioner submits for the court's consideration information from the executor of the will of Antone Rosa,

BIG DAMAGE SUIT TRIAL

(Continued from Page 1.)

owner in good faith of the mortgage and mortgage notes in question, but is holding them and acting for and in behalf of Wong You Kee Co., one of the defendants, and that the action is brought in the interests of the last mentioned defendant. Further he states that he is the lessee of Wing Chong Sing & Co., one of the defendants, of certain lands at Palolo forming part of the mortgaged property, and that under an agreement between him and other defendants he has the right to take grass upon the premises for one year from August 13, 1903. Moreover, he alleges that Wing Chong Sing Co. and Wong You Kee Co. are copartners in the business carried on at Palolo and joint owners of the property set forth in the mortgage, and that the plaintiff was at the time of the taking over of the mortgage and notes fully acquainted of that fact. Mr. Harrison prays to be dismissed from the case.

SPRECKELS WANTS COSTS.

Claus Spreckels by his attorneys, Kinney & McClanahan and Hatch & Ballou, has filed objections to discontinuance of the ejectment suit against him by Emma Claudina Spreckels Watson on the ground that the plaintiff has not paid or tendered the costs incurred by the defendant in said cause. The objection is based on the record and on the affidavit of E. B. McClanahan, the latter saying among other things:

"That the defendant in said cause has actually and reasonably disbursed large sums of money in the preparation of the defense in this cause; that the actual amount of such disbursements is at present unknown to the affiant or any of the attorneys for defendant in the Territory of Hawaii for the reason that such expenditures were incurred in the State of California and elsewhere under direction of the associate counsel residing in San Francisco; that affiant can obtain the amount and items of such expenditures only in due course of mail, and that neither plaintiff in said cause nor attorneys have ever paid or tendered to the defendant or his attorneys any of the attorneys' fees allowed by statute."

THE RICE DEPRESSION.

Mary E. Foster has brought a bill to foreclose mortgage against the Tai Lee Wai Co., rice planters, and others for a debt of $5000 on a promissory note and advances with interest in each case.

Loo Wo, answering the complaint of Kapiolani Estate, Ltd., against the partners in Hing Yip & Co., declares he sold his interest in the firm to Chin Hing on April 7, 1902, the bill of sale being on record.

VARIOUS PLEADINGS.

Plaintiff in the suit of W. W. Dimond & Co., Ltd., vs. Jonah Kuhio Kalanianaole, by its attorneys, Thayer & Hemenway, has filed a motion to dismiss the appeal of defendant on the ground that no appeal lies to the Circuit Court from a judgment of a District Magistrate rendered on default.

Libana de Nobrega by her attorneys, Lorrin Andrews and Frank Andrade, has filed an answer denying every allegation in the complaint of George A. Davis for payment of attorney's fee of $1000 in her divorce case.

Lawrence H. Dee by his attorneys, Smith & Lewis, has entered a demurrer to the complaint of Wilmerding-Loewe Co.

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd., vs. C. H. Brown, et al., has been discontinued.

COUNTY CAMPAIGN SUB-COMMITTEES

The Oahu Republican County Committee, at its meeting yesterday, arranged for public meetings for some time in advance, to be announced in their order as they approach. It also elected the following sub-committees for the campaign:

Auxiliary—J. A. Gilman, A. L. C. Atkinson, H. C. Vida, F. W. Macfarlane, Lorrin Andrews and Clarence L. Crabbe.

Finance—J. A. Gilman, A. L. C. Atkinson and C. L. Crabbe.

to the effect that on July 2, 1885, J. P. Kina and wife conveyed to Rosa a piece of land at Kalihi containing 2.78 acres. As mentioned in the deed, the property is subject to a mortgage for $600 to the estate of J. G. Hayselden dated July 11, 1884. It is further learned that Poepoe, wife of Kina, is in absolute possession of this property, holding it adversely to the claims of the estate of Antone Rosa. This discovery of property was made by the commissioner after filing his preliminary report.

PAPERS FILED.

Respondent in the case of Lu Kim Woom vs. Henrietta Fishel is given twenty days more to plead, answer or demur to petition.

John Ena by his attorneys, Robertson & Wilder, has discontinued his suit against Honolulu Investment Co. It was a claim for $435 on account of breach of covenant to pay rent and taxes on premises at Iwilei.

Albert Barnes by his attorney, W. Austin Whiting, moves to set for a day certain the hearing of his equity suit against Charles R. Collins.

INSURANCE APPEAL.

Defendant's motion for a new trial in the suit of Kwong Lee Yuen & Co. vs. Manchester Fire Assurance Co. was denied by Judge De Bolt. An exception was noted. Hatch & Ballou for plaintiff, Robertson & Wilder for defendant.

THE BEST TREATMENT that can be given cuts, bruises, sprains, scalds or like injuries is a free application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It allays the pain almost instantly and should always be kept on hand. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

CONTINUOUS FIGHTING ON THE FRONTIER

The Turks Destroy a Town and Massacre Its Christian Population.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

SOFIA, Sept. 30.—Continuous fighting is going on on the Turkish frontier. The Turks have destroyed Razlog and massacred the Christian population. Hundreds of fugitives have arrived here. The Turks are flying in disorder from Kutchevo.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 30.—Omar Pasha has been chosen commander-in-chief of the forces in European Turkey.

ODESSA, Sept. 30.—It is stated that the powers will notify the Porte that an exclusively Christian Commission must carry out the reforms in Macedonia.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30—The President has informed the labor leaders that his decision to protect the non-union printer, Miller, whom he had reinstated after the man had been dismissed at the request of the Typographical Union, is final.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Postmaster General Payne has informed the President that the report on the postal investigation will be ready in October.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Premier Balfour and Lord Milner are in conference over the personnel of the new ministry.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 30.—As a result of an Anti-Jewish riot, Gomel has been placed under martial law.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 30.—A car carrying Mark Hanna was derailed here today but no one was injured.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30.—A fast train on the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railway today dashed into a party of people waiting for the train at Sharon Hill Station, a few miles South of this city, and killed four people. A large number were injured.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—A Wisconsin Central train collided with an electric car which was filled with people returning from the races and five were killed and twenty-five injured.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Sept. 30.—The Turkish authorities are publishing throughout Macedonia a proclamation giving all insurgents an opportunity to lay down their arms and return to their homes. If the invitation is not accepted now the Turks announce that all insurgents captured will be severely dealt with.

CHINESE LAWYER BADLY DONE UP.

Ng Mon War, a Chinese practitioner in the lower courts well known for his long service as clerk with the late Paul Neumann, is in the Chinese hospital with a smashed nose from assault.

The victim ran into trouble yesterday afternoon when he encountered three fellow-countrymen. Ah On, the Chinese special policeman, gave the following statement of the matter to an Advertiser reporter last night:

"The trouble began two months ago in the disturbance that took place at a meeting of the See Yup Society. On that occasion the interference of Officer W. Vida and myself prevented murder from being committed.

"Yesterday afternoon three men of the Ying Yee Tong met Ng Mon War at the corner of Hotel and Maunakea streets. They were armed with brass knuckles, with which they attacked Ng Mon War. His nose was smashed. Yes, the bone was broken.

"Lau Chew, one of the assailants, was arrested. The two others escaped to a camp on Honolulu plantation. They can be identified. Lau Pui is the name of one, but I cannot remember the name of the other.

"Lau Chew said after he was arrested that Ng Mon War owed him money. Ng Mon War is a See Yup man."

At the Police Station last night another man was bracketed on the register with Lau Chew for the assault.

BASEBALL TRUSTEES REPORT HAVING HAD A GOOD YEAR

Grounds May Be Converted Into a Gridiron if Football Men Want to Use Them. The Financial Statement.

The trustees of the Baseball League met yesterday in the office of L. A. Thurston to hear the final report on the baseball season. There were present: President Isenberg, H. M. Whitney, Jr., C. F. Chillingworth and L. A. Thurston.

Mr. Whitney, as treasurer, presented the financial report for the year. The total gate receipts, including the sale of refreshment and advertising privileges, amounted to $7,438.20. In addition to this the trustees borrowed from Bishop & Co. the sum of $6,000, which made the total amount received $13,438.20. The cash expenditures for the year amounted to $13,129.93. This includes $900 paid to the League teams, as twenty-five per cent of the gross receipts, and $960 yet to be paid to them.

The total cost of the grounds, grand stand, bleachers, waterpipe, etc., was approximately $9,300 of which the trustees have paid $3300, leaving a net debt of about $6,000, with a balance of $400 cash on hand.

An application was made through C. F. Chillingworth for the use of the grounds next Saturday for an exhibition game between the Kamehameha and Honolulu Athletic Club, the net proceeds to go for the benefit of the Free Kindergarten. The proposition was agreed to on the basis of thirty per cent of the gross receipts for the trustees, the remainder to go to the clubs. The trustees are to pay all of the ground expenses.

The question of whether or not football clubs desired the use of the grounds was brought up, and conflicting statements were made. One was to the effect that the football men wished to get the use of the grounds, and a contrary statement was made that the grounds were too dirty and stony for use as a football field. A committee composed of Messrs. Chillingworth and Whitney was appointed to meet the football men and ascertain their views regarding the use of the grounds. The trustees are willing to lay out the grounds and do the necessary filling, if the association desires a football field. The committee was also authorized to negotiate terms for the use of the grounds on a percentage basis. The turfing of the grounds with manienie grass was decided upon, whether the football players use it or not.

The chairman was instructed to advertise for all bills to be presented immediately to the trustees.

MAY CHARGE FOR PLANTS

Free Distribution Will Begin Today.

The government will very probably discontinue entirely the giving away of plants and palms, gratuitously, on the first of the year. At the meeting of the Board of Agriculture yesterday it was decided to renew the free distribution of plants at the government nursery, but, if the result for the next three months is the same as it has been, during the past year and more, the government will very likely make a charge for everything which has previously been given away at the nursery, or else stop the practice entirely. The decision is due to a report that palms in some instances are taken away by the hundred and a few months later, when they have attained a little growth, are sold for fifty cents apiece.

Secretary Cooper reported to the board that he was ready to resume the free distribution of plants at the nursery, the fumigation house having been made ready for use. He said that he had prepared blanks requiring each applicant for plants, to promise to make a report upon the uses to which they are put, and to furnish other data for the use of the Board.

Mr. Dole inquired why the plants should be given away without charge, and questioned the wisdom of doing this. J. F. Brown stated that it was his opinion that things obtained gratis were not as well cared for as those for which something had been paid. Mr. Carter said that the distribution seemed to be doing some good, and he questioned the wisdom of making a change. Mr. Dole said that the government was at considerable expense in propagating the plants, and he saw no reason why they should be given away promiscously.

President Thurston said he also had doubts as to the wisdom of giving away plants. As Minister of the Interior, he had to contend with the grievances of nursery men, who said that they had been driven out of business by the practice of giving away free of charge, the plants from which they made their living. He had been told also that it was an injustice to the nurserymen to give away palms and ferns. He told of the efforts of Senator Baldwin on Maui in assisting in the reforestation of that island. Mr. Baldwin annually planted thousands of trees, started in his nursery. Recently he had found out how much it cost to propagate the young trees, and now charged any one who wanted the young plants three cents apiece, the actual cost price. Mr. Thurston suggested the adoption of such a course in the government nursery. Mr. Cooper said he believed that the free distribution should be continued. It was undertaken more with the idea of beautifying the islands than anything else. Besides it was impossible to obtain from the nurserymen, different varieties of plants such as could be had at the government nursery. Mr. Carter suggested, that it was a question as to whether it was a business in which private individuals should be, in Hawaii.

D. L. Van Dine of the United States Experiment Station said he knew of no other state that gave plants away as is done here. The United States used all the trees and plants it raised, in government parks.

Mr. Thurston said that he had talked with Mr. Giffard in regard to the practice in England, and had been told that the British government bought all the plants it used from private nurserymen. He rather favored Mr. Dole's idea of charging sufficient for the plants to pay the actual expense of propagation. The general taxpayer should not be called upon to pay for the beautifying of one man's grounds. Mr. Austin, who is in charge of the nursery, had told him of some people who got young palms, kept them awhile, and then sold them for fifty cents apiece. The discussion became general, the opinion being that the free distribution of plants had not been altogether a success in the past. It was decided finally to begin the free distribution again, and by the end of a year a report upon the workings of the system would show whether it was best to continue. Mr. Cooper was instructed to keep a close watch upon the applications, Mr. Austin being left with discretion as to the distribution.

Mr. Cooper presented a sample request from Walter McBryde for six dozen eucalyptus trees and other plants. Mr. Carter was rather opposed to granting the request, saying that a man who attempted to reforest his place, should do his own propagating. Mr. Thurston said that there were 40,000 plants at the nursery and they had to be given away and these were the sort of requests he thought should have the first consideration. The request was granted.

Mr. Cooper brought up the matter of an assistant for C. J. Austin, who has been transferred to the entomology division under Mr. Perkins, saying that it would then be possible for Mr. Austin to continue in charge of the nursery and of the plant distribution. An assistant was voted at fifty dollars per month.

Mr. Cooper also submitted his plans for the remodeling of the building at the nursery, which were approved and bids will be asked immediately. The building will contain general offices, meeting room and library, offices for the entomologists and the gardener, packing rooms, work room, servants' quarters, etc. There will be another detached building for fumigating, etc. The cost of remodeling the old building will be $2500 and of the new building $1500.

Col. Fitch's next article in the Sunday Advertiser will be one of the most entertaining of the series. These articles are getting general praise for their anecdotal brilliancy and have whetted local appetite for the forthcoming chapters on Hawaii. Tomorrow's story is called "Trust Betrayers and Cannibals."

MURDER AT PUNALUU

Japanese Kills Woman Who Deserted Him.

Another Japanese murder, followed by an attempt on the part of the murderer to take his own life, was reported yesterday from Punaluu, in the Koolauloa district. Osumi, a former husband or lover of a Japanese woman, named Sumi, stabbed her to death with a long Japanese knife, and then tried to take his own life. He is reported in a critical condition and is not expected to live through the night.

According to the report telephoned over from the other side of the island, Sumi had deserted her former husband, and was living with another Japanese, name Murasaki. Shortly after seven o'clock yesterday morning while Murasaki was working in the rice field near his home, Osumi went to the house and attacked the woman. He is believed to have stabbed her, while she was in the house, but death was not instantaneous, and she managed to get out into the rice field, where she was found dead a half hour later. Two wounds were inflicted upon the woman, one back of the ear, penetrating the brain, and the other under the left shoulder, penetrating clear to the heart. A long knife was used by the murderer.

The murderer used the same weapon in an attempt to take his own life. He slashed across his windpipe and also stabbed himself in the side, penetrating the left lung. The man was found in the house by the police, and as he was so near to death, was left there, although under guard of an officer. A Japanese named Noda first discovered the woman in the rice field at 7:30 o'clock. According to the story told, Sumi formerly lived with Osumi, and ran away with Murasaki.

Jealousy and revenge are reported to be responsible for the murder and attempted suicide. The last information obtained from the police at Kahana last night was that the murderer was still alive, although his death is momentarily expected.

BODY CAUSES BEACH MYSTERY

What may prove to be another murder may develop as the result of the finding of a body of a Japanese woman on the beach in front of Governor Dole's Waikiki place yesterday morning. Dr. Cooper, who is staying at the beach home, struck against the body when he plunged into the water yesterday for his usual morning bath.

The body was removed to the city and an examination showed that death was due to hemorrhage of the brain. Two slight wounds are noticeable upon the forehead, which may have been caused by some blunt instrument, or by a fall on the rocks. The lungs were full of water indicating that life was not extinct when the woman first entered the water.

Nomura, a Japanese who formerly lived with the woman, was arrested last night, and is held for investigation. Her husband, Tanaka, missed her Tuesday night, and with three Japanese started to search for her but without result. Nomura, when arrested last night, did not seem to be much worried over the matter. He was a former husband, or lover, but the woman left him some months ago. She is said to have been less than twenty years of age.

Hawaiian Gazette.

Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu, H. T., Second-class Matter.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

WALTER G. SMITH, Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Per Month $.50
Per Month, Foreign 75
Per Year 5.00
Per Year, Foreign 6.00

Payable Invariably in Advance.

A. W. PEARSON, Manager.

FRIDAY : : : : OCTOBER 2

A SMALL BUILDING PROPOSED.

Nobody will object particularly to a $5000 building at the World's Fair along the lines chosen by the Promotion Committee. True, some of the objections to a large structure apply to it, but they need not decide the question adversely. It is the opinion of the Committee that a handsomely furnished cottage of broad lanais, showing the half-out-of-door life that is led here, and where a cup of good Kona coffee could be had, tourist literature distributed and specimen products of the islands displayed, would be a good investment and one within our means. The Advertiser believes that a display in the main buildings where the crowds go would be better and cost less, but it is not disposed to urge that view against the general opinion of the Promotion Committee that a $5000 building should be had.

In the event of a building no time should be lost in starting it. St. Louis will see cold weather soon and the price of carpenter work will go up. There may be strikes; there certainly will be a strong competitive demand for skilled labor. If Hawaii is going to be ready when the Fair opens it must lose no time now.

In this connection we suggest to the Promotion Committee that several thousand people are expected to visit St. Louis next summer who will pass through here en route from Asia and Australia. Would it not be good policy, before the winter is over, to advertise the charms of Hawaii in those countries as a midway stopping place? In this way some benefit may be had from the World's Fair crowds before St. Louis gets any.

SNOW NOT AN ASSET.

In The Outlook, copies of which were recently received here, appears a big advertisement on Hawaii which was inserted by order of the Promotion Committee of Hawaii. "Sunny Shores and Snowy Slopes" appears in the ad and the morning paper makes objection to "Snowy Slopes," stating that the word should have been "Sunny," the mistake probably having been made by the New York engravers. "Snowy Slopes" is copy and is perfectly correct. The tourist needs but to take a journey to Hawaii to see all manner of "Snowy Slopes."—Bulletin.

"Snowy Slopes" is not copy according to Allan Dunn, who drew the picture and text. In the smaller blocks one of which appears in the Saturday Evening Post, copy was followed. There the phrase appears as quoted in the Sunday Advertiser. "Sunny Shores and Sunny Slopes."

It is true that there is snow at times on mountain peaks 200 miles from Honolulu but it is not accessible to tourists and the winter visitors we are seeking would not go to it if it was. They are people who are flying from the frost and snow, not seeking them, and who come here to find summer in the winter season. Snow repels them and as snow is not amongst our tropical attractions, it is absurd to lay claim to it. By doing so we merely scare people away.

"June in January" is our best hold in magazine advertising, not "January in June."

THE PHILIPPINE STATUS QUO.

The article from the Manila Times, "Hawaii and the Philippines," printed elsewhere in these columns, undoubtedly shows why the newly-acquired archipelago has not, as yet, been a good investment for the United States. The cost of government is $100,000,000 a year; the value of American products imported by the Philippines is only $3,500,000; the vast resources of the country remain practically untouched. Our Manila contemporary says truly that, until the archipelago becomes part of the United States and is embraced within its tariff system, it cannot hope to be prosperous. At present the local tariff makes American wares too costly for the Filipinos, hence their purchase of the cheap-labor products of Europe, which, after paying the same tariff, undersell the merchandise of the United States. For lack of a free market for tobacco and sugar in the United States, staple industries languish.

Whether Congress will consent to the absorption of the Philippines is a matter of serious doubt. Domestic sugar and tobacco interests stand opposed. They do not want to be swamped by the Philippines any more than by Cuba. There is also the question of whether it would be wise to let the archipelago into the path of statehood and leave it some day to decide Presidential elections. A Territory presupposes a State and may be admitted, as Nevada was, because an exigency requires more votes in the Senate. The reason, however, for not putting the Philippines into an indissoluble union of States and Territories, lies in the feeling, plainly revealed in one of the President's speeches a year ago, that the people of the archipelago will eventually get self-government. It will be easier to change from the present states than from one of closer union.

Mr. Kumalae says his name was used as a beer saloon proprietor "without justification of right." Would Mr. Kumalae have the public believe that the Brewery charged its bill to him without his consent and that somebody else, who hadn't been sued, paid it for him? Tut, tut, Mr. Kumalae. You should go to the Pauoa spa for awhile and try the veracity cure.

TO DEVELOP FRUIT INDUSTRY.

Some time ago a traveller, passing through here, said that Hawaii would derive great benefit from three or four small, fast fruit steamers, running between Honolulu, Hilo and Seattle. He had in mind the banana steamers which Boston sends to Jamaica. The stranger preferred Seattle to San Francisco because while Hawaii has to compete at the California port with the fruit of other tropical countries, at Seattle it would meet no dangerous rival and could soon control the banana and pineapple trade of the Northwest. And that region would be all it could supply.

But the matter is not quite so simple as might appear as a transportation company must be certain, when its steamers call, to find the cargo on the dock. On that account great companies have been formed which combine the agricultural with the commercial features. Under this head the New York Sun says:

"The fact is that a great deal of the tropical fruit imported into this country is raised on the plantations of the transportation companies which bring the fruit here. This peculiar feature of the import of our tropical fruits perhaps attaches to no other branch of commerce.

"If we were to travel South we should find that in Jamaica and the other leading fruit-producing islands, and also in the coast regions of Central America and northern South America, the business of carrying tropical fruits to United States ports is in the hands of those who own many fruit plantations or contract for the total product of other owners. Thus they know exactly the sources from which they derive most of the fruit they carry. They are not only carriers, but also producers of fruit, and make a good profit in both businesses.

"Perhaps this combination of two distinct kinds of work originated from the fact that there is a very close relation between the sufficient maturing of the fruit crop and its transportation to market. Either the producer or the common carrier loses money if the goods are not ready for its cargo, or if transportation is not forthcoming when it is needed at once to prevent the deterioration of the fruit."

If there could be a company formed in Hawaii to plant so many thousand acres to bananas and pineapples, and to run fruit steamers to the Northwest, a thriving trade would undoubtedly grow up. Such a company would be able, of course, to take the banana and pineapple crops of small farmers. As for the steamers they would have no trouble in bringing return cargoes, considering the local demand for many products which Seattle could supply more cheaply than San Francisco.

THE SHANGHAI EDITORS.

Some local interest has been aroused by the case of the Shanghai Chinese editors owing to the incidental appearance of a former townsman in the affair, a man who got more martyrdom out of it than the Chinamen did. How the yellow journalists managed to invoke the wrath of the Empress Dowager appears in the Literary Digest as follows:

"Native newspapers have attained throughout China a circulation and an influence that fill the dynasty at Peking with alarm. The more outspoken organs attribute much of the empire's misfortune to the fact that the Empress-Dowager has fallen under the control of Russia. Russia, according to these authorities, pursuing her traditional policy of coming down to warm water through Asia, absorbed China north of the great wall, thanks to a compact agreed to by the late Li Hung Chang, who in his simplicity imagined that the Czardom would be content to leave the Peking dynasty in peaceable possession of the immense region south of the wall. But Li Hung Chang has passed away and Russia is daily securing a firmer hold on the forbidden side of the wonderful wall. Such are the fruits of the Empress-Dowager's policy, the immense wealth of that aged royalty figuring conspicuously in the category. Our ability to infer all this from the native press is the result of the enterprise of The Celestial Empire, a British paper published at Shanghai, which regularly publishes translations from the leading vernacular organs.

"Editorial comment of the sort thus outlined inspired the elderly object of it with decided views on the subject of yellow journals. One of these, the Su-Pao (Shanghai), long conspicuous for its anti-dynastic tendencies, was singled out by the Empress-Dowager for treatment on the principle which makes it legal in China to pour hot oil over obnoxious native editors. Six writers were arrested on a charge of high treason, the exhibits in the case including widely circulated pamphlets that called attention to an ancient law prescribing death for the head of the dynasty in case he alienated the national territory."

Happily the intervention of the powers has saved the gentlemen of the queue and inkpot from losing their heads physically as well as mentally.

The forthcoming pension bill promises to bring the entire pension expenditure up to an amount equal to the fighting expenses of the Civil War which were over three billions of dollars. Three billions more must be added for debt interest and one billion for other expenses, bringing the cost of the Civil War up to the close of this year, to about ten billions of dollars. One billion of dollars would have been more than enough, in 1860, to buy all the slaves and set them free.

It is quite possible that the Federal Government could be induced to pay the expenses of a company of the Hawaiian National Guard to and from and at St. Louis during the Exposition. The aid of the Fair authorities could easily be had in getting the ear of the War Department.

The Home Rulers are showing very little spunk in this campaign. The discovery that Arthur Brown has not been legislated out of the office of High Sheriff has brought the enthusiasm of Wilcox to a very low ebb. His discouragement seems to be infectious.

The Star suggests the importation of Japanese coal. Eight years ago such coal sold at Shimonoseki for two dollars a ton, which was not considered cheap. It is possible that the quality and price have improved since.

POINTERS FOR LABOR UNIONS.

The exposure of the nefarious conduct of Samuel J. Parks, walking delegate to the Housesmiths' and Bridgemens' Union of New York City, is only one of numerous similar instances which have been made public in the United States within the last year. It seems that, during seven years, this man had called about five thousand strikes and had availed himself of every opportunity to extort money from employers. The charges against him were outcroppings of a system of peculation and tyranny, of which the general public, and especially unionized wage-earners, were the victims. One poor woman, the wife of a unionized mechanic, wrote to Assistant District Attorney Rand of New York:

"Sam Parks and his crimes are not so much in taking the money offered him or asking for that money from some one who had it, but his most cruel, brutish act lies in taking the bread out of the mouths of the workman and his family. My life as well as my poor, dependent children, are but a few of the many that suffer through him."

The case of Richard Carvel has been thoroughly exploited. The strikes of 1901 in San Francisco furnished other and painful instances of shameful venality. But perhaps the most conspicuous example was that of Lawrence Murphy, of New York, former treasurer of the Journeymen Stonecutter's Union, who was convicted and sent to the state prison for embezzling about twelve thousand dollars of the funds confided to his charge. His defense was that the money did not belong to the union because it had been extorted from employers, and notably from an organization called the Stonecutters' Association of Brooklyn, and, worst of all, that numerous members of the union, who were not walking delegates, shared the spoils.

These disclosures were forcibly illustrated by a pictorial representation of a grinning skull in Leslie's Weekly, with the motto, "It means death," and of them the New York Staats-Zeitung, a friend of legitimate labor combinations, said:

"The public now knows that organized labor is too often abused by worthless fellows, who stir up dissension and profit by the confusion. The tyranny that today prevails in these circles, the insolent manner of the walking delegate, have gone too far for the American people."

It is evident that the day of the despotic control of the unions is nearing its close. But many of the unions, existing for legitimate objects, will survive, and the criminal elements, feeding on fraud and violence, will be discarded. The mass of unionized wage-earners, skilled and unskilled, however small a proportion they bear to the whole population, are industrious, honest, amenable to reason, and have no affinity with crime. The trouble with them is that they have been treated as automata and bound by iron-clad obligations, which reduced their individual power and influence, within their organizations, to a nullity. The prosecutions in New York and the decided stand of the Federal Government, through President Roosevelt, have opened their eyes and aroused them to conservative and effective action, under the Constitution and the laws.

There are union leaders, such as Sargent and Mitchell, and some of the better officers on the Pacific coast, who command respect and are not to be classed with Ed. Rosenberg and other demagogues of that ilk. There are many substantial citizens, however euphemistic they may be, who believe that the better class of unions in the United States are prepared rationally to consider any moderate proposition that may be advanced, and that, primarily through them, if the facts were brought home to them, irresistible pressure could be concentrated at Washington that would insure a supply of plantation labor, such as this Territory imperatively needs.

There are a few truths that every intelligent man, familiar with the history and condition of these Islands, must concede. Their political destiny is fixed, and schemes for the restoration of the monarchy or the Hawaiian Republic are puerile and treasonable. They possess many resources, the most important of which is the sugar plantations. These plantations could be multiplied in number and largely increased in area, side by side with diversified farming. The necessary capital is here, but the laborers are wanting. Our tropical situation cannot be changed because we are living under American institutions. White men cannot and Hawaiians will not, perhaps also cannot, work in the sugar cane. The Koreans are good laborers, but the supply from that quarter is inadequate. It is generally admitted that negroes are inadmissible and would prove a failure. The Japanese are present in large numbers, but they are dissatisfied with plantation labor, and are deporting themselves as rapidly as possible.

The Chinese are docile, law abiding and industrious, and they do not interfere with other races or with the general civilization of the country. It is legally possible for thirty thousand of them to be admitted, without the slightest invasion of the exclusion policy on the mainland and under safeguards which would avoid any clash with our national institutions or with citizenship within the Territory. The importation of this class of laborers, would meet the wants of the planters, would greatly extend the sugar industry and increase our territorial wealth, and, in a hundred ways, impossible to recapitulate but including the demand for machinery, lumber, and supplies of every kind, would furnish employment at good wages, for many thousands of wage-earners, skilled and unskilled, but mainly skilled, on the mainland.

It will be interesting to observe whether business men are right or wrong in supposing that such facts as these, fortified by irrefragable statistics, can be deliberately and fully considered by the many reputable labor unions in the Western, Middle and Eastern States. If so, members of Congress and Senators would specially yield to a popular demand, and labor and capital, or rather labor, including capital, would be enormously benefited, the prosperity of Hawaii restored, and American civilization preserved and its onward march accelerated.

The "Snowy Slopes" ad. may help bring back the Shanghai exiles who are complaining of the heat.

THE GOVERNMENT NURSERY.

The Government Nursery is a good thing. It has done more than anyone can realize to turn the arid, dusty plains of the past, into what is now the most inviting part of the residential district of Honolulu. But being a good thing does not stand in the way of its becoming a better one and we hope to see its operations, now that they are conducted by the Board of Agriculture, materially improved.

Under the Wray Taylor regime the Nursery not only sent out healthy and well-grown trees and shrubs but it became also a disseminator of scale. Growths that carried scale were not cleaned before being delivered to the public with the result that all the islands became infected with a dangerous pest. Somebody suggested when the entomologist of the U. S. Experiment Station was appointed, that if he wanted to study bugs and blight he should pitch his tent in the Territorial nursery. Mr. Austin, who was directly in charge, did his best to make the Nursery presentable but he had little help and could not fight the scale to advantage. Now there is more money and better official oversight and the public expects the nursery to be kept clean.

It used to be that the variety of trees and shrubs kept there was too small. One could not find breadfruit trees, for instance, nor especially fine varieties of mangoes nor cocoanut palms. There was an abundance of eucalypti, monkey pod, algaroba, etc., but none of the finer tropical growths, especially those bearing fruit. In future such trees should not be wanting when called for.

We hope to see the Board of Agriculture use some of its means to import tropical trees and shrubs new to these islands, especially the plants that kill the mosquito. These may be got from India and Florida and perhaps from other places. The mosquito-killing plant, if it took hold here, would be second only to the algaroba in its power of conferring benefits on the public. Cork oak, rubber, vanilla plants, Monterey cypress for windbreaks, red Cuban bananas and Bluefields plantains, all these should be within reach of those to whom the Nursery is a convenience.

JAPAN'S LATEST MOVE.

The announcement from Paris that Japan will send two regiments into Korea to protect her interests and stand off the Russians, may be contradicted tomorrow, but if it is true it will bring the relations of Russia and Japan to a new phase. The dispatch of such a force would naturally impel Russia to send a larger one ostensibly to protect interests which the Japanese might threaten; and such a step could easily bring on the long expected war. The public will remember that it was a transfer of Japanese troops to Korea in 1894 which ushered the war that opened China as a theater of foreign conquest and intrigue.

If the idea of the Japanese government is to force matters now, their state of war preparation must be very far advanced. According to a recent cablegram Russia has 250,000 men on the Manchurian littoral and along the railroad leading to it and 80 ships of war at Port Arthur. Even Japan would have the right to hesitate before such a multitude of foes. Possibly—and this accords with the views of many foreigners on the ground—Japan will merely bluster for a compromise, giving Russia all Manchuria and taking Korea for herself. If this is the game perhaps the proposed move with troops will be the beginning of it.

HOME RULE PECULIARITIES.

The Home Rule party is one of marked contradictions. Not very long ago it asked Washington to govern Hawaii from there, disregarding the idea of Home Rule entirely. Alleging an ultra-devotion to things American, it yet declared for secession from the United States through an autonomous government like that of Cuba; and after committing itself to Roosevelt's policy of developing Hawaii on traditional American lines, its representatives in the Legislature voted against a measure designed to aid the coming of American settlers. But the most un-American thing it does, in the exercise of the citizenship which Congress conferred upon Hawaiians, is to adopt a purely oligarchical method of party management, meanwhile condemning what it calls "the missionary oligarchy" in unmeasured terms.

There is no independence in the Home Rule party. The right of private initiative never existed there. A little oligarchy with Wilcox at its head holds the "primaries" so-called. The delegates to conventions are also picked by the few and imposed upon the many. As to free choice in ticket-making such a thing is unknown; and even after a ticket has gone out with the stamp of a "convention" there is no certainty that it will not be amended by the little group of leaders. Witness the recent change on the Supervisorial ticket from Notley, whom the "convention" nominated to Harvey whom the oligarchy preferred. Such a thing, unless the convention had expressly authorized ticket revision, would not be likely to happen anywhere else in the United States.

One day peace is assured in the Orient, the next day the fighting is fast and furious. Meanwhile the Christian powers take things easily and let the massacres proceed. They seem to think that the more who are killed on both sides the better for the future of the Balkans.

The Manila Times office was burnt recently, the managers barely escaping with their lives. The fire was followed by a union of the Times and Freedom, making a newspaper of good form and quality and taking one out of a crowded field.

The President, in insisting that the Government shall make no distinction between union and non-union citizens, has taken a stand which nineteen out of every twenty Americans approve.

If the anti-mosquito fight can be pushed in this city for all it is worth, the Promotion Committee will soon be able to call Honolulu a mosquitoless Paradise.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Judge Estee sustained the demurrer in the Matsumoku bankruptcy matter.

Director Jared G. Smith of the Federal Experiment Station has gone to Hawaii.

The Onohi Railway depot and office building has been moved to its new location closer to Iwilei road.

The Japanese M. E. church will, under the direction of Mrs. Bagwell, hold a fair at Haalelea Lawn on October 29 and 30.

Miyamura, the polished Japanese arrested lately, was bound over to the Federal grand jury on the charge of peonage by Commissioner Douhitt yesterday. The regular bail of $5000 was fixed.

It is noted by dealers that the price of Kona "nightingales" has risen recently, and the price of jerked beef has gone down—just why nobody seems to know. An average of $9 a head is now asked for the donkeys.

The company that has been rehearsing Hawaiian drama with tableaux during the summer, for presentation during the autumn and winter months, will stage its first play, "Kaala," in the Hawaiian Opera House on Saturday evening, October 10.

Possibly Chief Justice Frear will call to the Supreme Court bench temporarily, for emergent business such as the registration case, Circuit Judges De Bolt and Gear in the practically foregone event of the continued absence of Associate Justices Galbraith and Perry next week.

The Board of Agriculture has adopted the Federal rule that requires persons obtaining seeds to report on the results of their planting. Failure to comply with the condition will ensue in having the recipient placed on a black list where he cannot get any more seeds.

One Korean and three Japanese women are detained at the immigration station to be called for by their husbands whom they purport to have come here in expectation of meeting. If the men are not forthcoming, the women will involuntarily be outgoing passengers by an early steamer for the Orient. In the prevention of the business of importing women for unlawful purposes, the immigration officers have to be thus strict.

Attorney-General Andrews yesterday by letter directed Registrar Buckland to return to George H. Fairchild his nomination papers for a supervisorship of Kauai county, on the ground that they omit to show affirmatively that Mr. Fairchild possesses all the qualifications necessary for nomination. Reference is to his not being registered, a defect the nominee is trying in the courts to compel the Kauai board of registration to remedy.

(From Thursday's daily.)

Official notice of the opening of the government nursery will be given in a few days.

Governor Dole refused consent to an application of E. S. Cunha for a retail liquor license covering both the Union saloon and the Union Grill.

No answer has yet been sent to Secretary Carter's cablegram to Treasurer Kepoikai about the selling of bonds. The Treasurer was too busy yesterday, being Government payday, to confer with the Governor on the subject.

Miki Saito, Japanese Consul General, having returned from Kauai a final adjustment of the labor trouble on the Honolulu plantation may be effected before the twelve days during which the disaffected laborers promised to keep still have elapsed.

Supt. Cooper was to have gone to Kauai today, but his visit has been postponed owing to the heavy rains on the "Garden Isle." Mr. Cooper received a wireless wessage from Sheriff Coney yesterday, saying that the storms had made roads almost impassable.

Governor Dole is mentioned as a possible if not probable appointee to the Supreme Court bench, after his retirement from the governorship, provided that Congress amends the Organic Act so as to increase the number of appellate court justices from three to five.

Dr. Cooper, president of the Board of Health, at the executive council meeting yesterday introduced the question of prohibiting any more burials, after a time stated, in cemeteries within the city of Honolulu. It was referred to a future meeting, to be discussed along with the matter of new cemetery sites.

Attorney General Andrews has rendered an opinion to Deputy Insurance Commissioner Smithies to the effect that insurance companies doing business in this Territory may be compelled to procure a license for each individual employed by them to solicit and write for insurance. A fee of $2 for each license is chargeable.

Governor Dole's annual report was sent on to Washington on the Nippon Maru Tuesday. The report has been in preparation for some time, and is said to contain important recommendations as well as interesting statistics. No photographs were forwarded with the document, as under a new ruling of the Interior Department, annual reports of this kind are no longer illustrated.

A report was received from the other side of the island yesterday saying that the Japanese Osumi, who had killed his former wife, is still alive. He is still in the house where he committed the murder and the chances now are that he will recover.

Attorney R. W. Breckons will file an answer on behalf of the ship Erskine M. Phelps in the admiralty suit of Julius A. Schirrmacher for personal damages this morning. It will be simply a general denial.

H. J. Johnston has been notified by cable that the Board of General Appraisers has decided the protest of Hackfeld & Co. against the payment of duty upon rails imported from Germany, in favor of the importers.

Judge Humphreys is reported to have sold his stock in the Robert Grieve Publishing Co., to Jas L. McLean and Norman E. Gedge of the Inter-Island Steamship Co. The company formerly published the "Republican". The stock is said to have sold for two dollars per share.

Scrofula

It is commonly inherited.

Few are entirely free from it.

Pale, weak, puny children are afflicted with it in nine cases out of ten, and many adults suffer from it.

Common indications are bunches in the neck, abscesses, cutaneous eruptions, inflamed eyelids, sore ears, rickets, catarrh, wasting, and general debility.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Eradicate it, positively and absolutely. This statement is based on the thousands of permanent cures these medicines have wrought.

"My daughter had scrofula, with eleven sores on her neck and about her ears. Hood's Sarsaparilla was highly recommended and she took it and was cured. She is now in good health." Mrs. J. H. Jones, Parker City, Ind.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewers, F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Machinery of every description made to order.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, October 1, 1903.

NAME OF STOCK	Capital	Val	Bid	Ask.
MERCANTILE				
C. Brewer & Co.	1,000,000	100		380
C. H. Kerr Co., Ltd....	200,000	50		
SUGAR				
Ewa.....	5,000,000	20	22½	22⅝
Haw. Agricultural Co.	1,000,000	100	203	217½
Haw. Com. & Sug. Co.	2,212,750	100		
Haw. Sugar Co.....	2,000,000	20	23½	25
Honomu	750,000	100		
Honokaa	2,000,000	20	14	14½
Hakalau.....	500,000	100		
Kahuku	500,000	20		22
Kihei Plan. Co.. L'd..	2,500,000	50		11
Kipahulu	150,000	100		55
Koloa	500,000	100		145
McBryde Sug. Co. L'd.	3,500,000	20		4
Oahu Sugar Co.	2,500,000	100		97½
Onomea	1,000,000	20		35
Pakala	500,000	20		10
Olaa Sugar Co. Ltd	5,000,000	20	10	10½
Oldwain	150,000	100		100
Paauhau Sugar Plantation Co.	5,000,000	50		
Pacific	500,000	100		225
Pala	750,000	100	120	
Pepeekeo	750,000	100		175
Pioneer	2,750,000	100		100
Waialua Agr. Co.	4,500,000	100	50	60
Wailuku	750,000	100		280
Waimanalo.	252,000	100		160
STEAMSHIP CO'S				
Wilder S. S. Co.....	500,000	100		110
Inter-Island S. S. Co..	600,000	10	115	
MISCELLANEOUS				
Haw'n Electric Co....	500 000	100	95	105
H. R. T. & L. Co. Pfd				101
Hon. R. T. & L. Co. C.	1,000,000	100	80	82½
Mutual Tel. Co	150,000	10		10
O. R. & L. Co.....	4,000,000	100		92½
Hilo R. R. Co.....	50,000	20	15	20
BONDS				
Haw. Govt. 6 p. c			93	
Haw. Ter. 4 p. c. (Fire Claims)				97½
Hilo R. R. Co. 6 p. c..				103
Hon. R. T. & L. Co. 6 p. c.				
Kwa Pl'n 6 p. c.....			100	
O. R. & L. Co.....			103½	
Oahu Pl'n 6 p. c.....			100	
Olaa Pl'n 6. p. c.....				
Waialua Ag. Co. 6 p. c.				100½
Kahuku 6 p. c.....				101
Pioneer Mill Co.....				100

SALES BETWEEN BOARDS.

One hundred Haw. Com. & Sugar Co., $46.

SESSION SALES.

One hundred and twenty-five Olaa, $10; 25 Hon. R. T. & L. Co. (preferred), $100.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey, Published Every Monday.

Day	Sept.	BAROM. 9 a m	BAROM. 9 p m	THERM. Min.	THERM. Max.	Rainfall to 9 a m	Humidity	Clouds	Wind.....	Force.
S	19	30 05	29 99	74	88	0 02	73	3	NE	3
S	20	30 04	29 97	75	88	0 00	61	*	NE	1-8
M	21	30 03	29 97	73	84	0 00	63	*	NE	1-2
T	22	30 01	29 95	69	83	0 00	64	4	NE	1 2
W	23	30 02	29 97	72	84	0 03	66	1 10	NE	2 0
T	24	30 04	29 97	69	84	2 32	68	1	NE	1 2
F	25	30 01	29 93	73	81	0 04	74	1-3	NE	1-3

* 1-8-0. ** 1-6-1. *** 1-3-1.

Barometer corrected to 32 F. and sea level, and for standard gravity of lat. 45 This correction is—06 for Honolulu.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

Days	Sept. Oct.	High Tide Large.	Ht. of Tide	High Tide Small.	Low Tide Large.	Low Tide Small	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets	Moon rises and Sets.
		a.m.	Ft.	p.m.	a.m. p.m.	a.m.			Sets. a.m.
Mon..	28	9 44	1.5	10.44	2 17 p.m.	8 32 a.m.	5 50	5.50	
Tues	29	10 49	1 5	... a.m.	6 22	3 41	5.51	5.49	0 08
Wed..	30	11.44 p.m.	1.4	0.08	6 56	5 00	5.51	5.49	0.57
Thur.	1	12 30	1 4	1.00	7 21	6.15	5 51	5.48	1.47
Frid..	2	1.12	1 4	1.37	7 48	7 08	5 51	5.47	2.36
Sat...	3	1 58	1 4	2.09	8 12	7 54	5 52	5 47	3 28
Sun..	4	2 46 a.m.	1 4	2 29 p.m.	8.48	8 32	5.52	5 45	4 18
Mon.	5	3.00	1 4	3 08	9 15	9 12	5 52	5 44	5.08

First quarter of the moon Sept. 28th.

Times of the tide are taken from the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey tables.

The tides at Kahului and Hilo occur about one hour earlier than at Honolulu.

Hawaiian standard time is 10 hours 30 minutes slower than Greenwich time, being that of the meridian of 157 degrees 30 minutes. The time whistle blows at 1:30 p. m., which is the same as Greenwich, 0 hours 0 minutes. Sun and moon are for local time for the whole group.

FOUR TEAMS WILL PLAY

Promise of Great Football This Season.

Football prospects for the coming season are brilliant. It will open with four teams in the field and under the auspices of an association composed of as many clubs. All four of the clubs have ordered new uniforms, assuring identification of teams on the gridiron and providing colors for their respective sympathizers to flaunt.

Another item that will greatly enhance the popular interest in the game is the fact that, for the first time, a trophy will be set up for which to compete. Whitman & Co. have ordered a large gold banner for presentation to the team winning the championship.

The matches will probably be played upon the new baseball grounds. Some of the rules of the Intercollegiate game, that in vogue here, have been radically changed to lessen roughness of play. There will be more open playing than under the old rules.

Camp McKinley, which furnishes a team, has about forty men out to practice every evening. Good, big fellows they are and being coached by Percy Morse.

Honolulu Athletic Club has thirty odd men out daily at Kakaako. They are probably the biggest hustlers of the pigskin in the projected association. J. L. Woods, the athletic instructor, is their coach. Look out for them when the gilt banner waves.

Punahou Athletic club, at its meeting yesterday, elected W. A. Anderson as its football captain. It will begin practice on Monday with first-rate material for a competing team.

The Maile Hima club will make a valiant fight to retrieve on the gridiron the honors gamely lost on the diamond the past baseball season. With George W. Lucas as manager and Harry James as captain, they have twenty men out and will contest every glistering thread in the trophy.

A meeting of the clubs will be held in the near future to organize the Honolulu Football Association. At the same time grounds will be decided on and the schedule of games arranged. All that will then be problematical relative to a successful season will be the weather.

TECHNICAL ACQUITTALS.

[The Official and Commercial Record].

The last Record called attention to the fact that American criminal law practically ignored the guilt or innocence of an alleged criminal, and acquitted or convicted him in accordance with purely artificial technical rules which entirely ignored the question of guilt or innocence.

No more signal instance of such perversion of the true theory of criminal law has ever come to our notice than the recent "jail delivery" decision of the local Circuit Court.

By this decision some 50 or more persons who have been convicted of various misdemeanors and are serving their rentences, are entitled to be discharged.

No suggestion is made in the decision that the defendant in the test case, or any of the other 50, has not had a full and fair trial; nor that they were not guilty; nor that the sentences were not legal and just.

The sole and only reason for the jail delivery decreed, is that the place in which the sentence of imprisonment is to be served is in the Oahu Jail, in which building are also confined persons convicted of crimes other than misdemeanors.

For 40 years this has been the only prison in Honolulu. It may be bad policy—it undoubtedly is—to confine those convicted of higher crimes and misdemeanors in the same building, but there is no law against it, and no law making void a conviction because a prisoner is confined there.

At this point the deadly technicality gets in its work.

Some judges in another court at some time under conditions which we know not of, invented the technicality that mere confinement in a prison in which criminals were imprisoned made the punishment inflicted for a misdemeanor equal in charater to that of a felony. The train of technical reasoning then easily follows. "Things equal to the same thing are equal to each other;" Criminals are confined in Oahu Jail; criminals are felons; the law requires charges of felony to be made by a grand jury; misdemeanants are confined in Oahu Jail, therefore they must be felons and not having been indicted by grand jury they are unlawfully confined and should be discharged.

On such flimsy, threadbare technicalities as this, over 50 unquestioned convictions are nullified by the scratch of a pen and the convicted persons will all go free unless the already depleted Treasury is put to the expense of bringing every case before the grand jury, and compelling the trial of every petty offense before a jury.

And in the face of such procedings as this, judges swell themselves with pride and talk about the "majesty of the law," and statesmen wonder why lynch law is becoming popular among leading citizens!

Unless a determined effort is made to rescue the administration of criminal law from the miserable maze of technicalities that is making it a by-word in the mouth of the people, the deadly lynch bacillus will continue to multiply in the land.

NEW LAW IN EFFECT

(Continued from page 1.)

side of this Territory has less than the paid-up unimpaired cash capital or net of any State having an Insurance Department that such organizations has the required paid-up and unimpaired surplus required by this Act, it shall be the duty of the Commissioner to make such investigation or require such proof as shall be satisfactory to him concerning the financial condition of such organization: Provided, however, the certificate of the Insurance Officer cash capital or net surplus shall be accepted by the Commissioner as satisfactory. If such organization does not, within sixty days after demand of the Commissioner, produce such certificate, the Commissioner shall revoke its certificate or authority to do business in this Territory, and not re-issue the same until said certificate is produced. If any agent of the insurance company or corporation upon which such demand is made, shall solicit and agree to issue and deliver, or shall issue or deliver, any policy of the delinquent organization covering any property in this Territory, while such certificate of authority is withdrawn or withheld, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be subject to a fine of Ten Dollars for the first, and Fifty Dollars for each subsequent offense.

Section 10 provides for the filing of various forms and statements regarding the business of the company, and the commissioner is empowered to revoke the license if he is not satisfied that the capital, securities and investments remain secure. Each company is also required to file with the commissioner a power of attorney, empowering a resident of the Territory to accept service in a lawsuit.

The Territory is likely to derive a goodly revenue from the insurance companies, in addition to the annual tax of two per cent on net income. Besides this income tax the following fees are required to be paid in advance:

For filing articles of incorporation, or certified copies of articles, by-laws, or other certificates required to be filed in his office.$	25.00
For issuing certificates of authority.	10.00
For each renewal certificate of authority.	10.00
For filing the annual statement of condition.	10.00
For filing each annual statement of business transacted in the Territory.	10.00
For filing any other paper.....	1.00
For furnishing copies of papers filed in his office, per folio.....	.25
For certifying copies, each.....	1.00
For agent's license for each company represented	2.00

The fees are payable now, and the tax must be paid before April 15th.

Section 20 provides that:

In the event of the total destruction of any insured building, on which the amount of the appraised or agreed loss shall be less than the total amount issued thereon, the fire insurance company or companies shall return to the insured the unearned premium on the policies involved in the loss for the excess of insurance over the apraised or agreed loss, to be paid at the same time and in the same manner as the loss shall be paid.

The commissioner of insurance is required to make an annual report to the legislature. The concluding section of the law is as follows:

Section 24. No insurance company or corporation licensed to do business in this Territory shall accept any application for insurance, nor shall it write, issue, or deliver any policy of insurance covering a risk located within this Territory except through a duly appointed agent of such insurance company or corporation, who is a bona fide resident, firm or corporation of this Territory, resident herein, and licensed as agent of such insurance company or corporation by the Commissioner to write and solicit insurance for such insurance company, corporation or association. The license of any such insurance company or corporation which shall violate this Section shall be revoked by the Commissioner, and such organization shall not be again licensed to do business in this Territory until it shall have paid into the Treasury of the Territory the sum of Five Hundred Dollars as a license fee. This Section does not apply to the acceptance of or effecting of reinsurance.

A number of the insurance companies have obtained certificates to do business in the Territory, but practically, none of them has complied with the law. They are all given until the end of this month to file the statements and various documents required under the law. An insurance agent's license of authority and a certificate of authority was issued by Deputy Commissioner Smithies yesterday to F. L. Winter of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Co. of New York.

Charles Notley has been withdrawn from the Home Rule ticket and Frank Harvey put in his place as candidate for Supervisor-at-Large. As Harvey is also Democratic nominee for Supervisor from the Fifth District the situation looks complicated.

VERDICT IS NOT GUILTY

Mrs. Chilton Goes Forth a Free Woman.

"Not guilty" was the verdict rendered by the jury in the case of Josephine Chilton, charged with harboring a stolen child. It was presented to Judge Gear by James H. Boyd, foreman, at 4:25 yesterday afternoon, going on the eighth day of the actual trial of the case. Deputy Attorney General Peters immediately moved that the defendant be discharged, her bond canceled and sureties released, which was ordered.

Judge Gear then, after consulting Mr. Peters and Attorney General Andrews, excused the jury panel from further attendance until Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

The closing addresses of Mr. Cathcart and Mr. Peters, for the defense and prosecution respectively, were powerful efforts. While man's sympathy for woman in distress was invoked for the defendant on the one hand, it was likewise done on the other hand for the mother of Maggie Place. The jury were out forty-five minutes.

AXTELL VS. HENDRICK.

When Judge Robinson's court adjourned yesterday afternoon, H. E. Hendrick had been on the stand in his own defense against the claim of J. C. Axtell for $10,000 damages for malicious arrest and prosecution. This was the third day of the trial. C. C. Bitting is attorney for plaintiff, and Thomas Fitch for defendant.

JURY PEGS OUT.

The jury panel in Judge De Bolt's court gave out yesterday morning while a jury was being empanelled to try the ejectment suit of the Bishop Estate trustees against Lilia, a native woman. Judge De Bolt ordered a special venire to issue for fifteen talesmen, returnable at 9 o'clock this morning. Holmes & Stanley appeared for plaintiffs, and Castle & Withington for defendant.

Mr. Stanley challenged Owen J. Holt for cause on the ground that he was a salaried officer of the Government. He is a poundmaster. The court denied the challenge, whereupon Mr. Stanley retired the juror with the grave remarks: "I think it would be too bad to deprive the Government of the valuable services of Mr. Holt. Therefore I excuse him peremptorily." There being no more names to draw from, the special venire was ordered.

DEMURRER FOR JONES.

Before Judge Gear yesterday morning a demurrer to the two murder indictments against E. M. Jones was entered by his counsel, Robertson & Wilder and J. J. Dunne. For one thing it is claimed that the indictment is defective in not alleging premeditation sufficiently, and for another that each indictment charges two distinct murders. It is also alleged that one of the indictments has been altered by means of an interlineation. According to an oral statement made by Mr. Dunne, there is nothing to show that the Sarah Parmenter mentioned in the first count is the same person as the Sarah Parmenter mentioned the second count, which also applies to the indictment for the killing of Mrs. Jones.

WHOLESALE DISCHARGES.

Defendants were ordered discharged and their bonds canceled in the following cases by Judge Gear yesterday.

Liu Ah Yong and eighteen other Chinese, appealed from Honolulu District Court on sentence of five to six days' imprisonment and payment of costs, for being present at a place where the gambling game of paikau was being carried on.

Pak Foo, appealed from sentence of three months at hard labor and costs, and 22 other Chinese from sentence of three days and costs, for being present where the game of fan tan was being played.

Seu San, appealed from sentence of hard labor four days and costs, for assault and battery on Ah See, a woman.

These cases were all discharged under a plea to the jurisdiction on the ground that the defendants had not been indicted by a grand jury.

TO AMEND VERDICT.

Kinney & McClanahan, attorneys for defendant Helen Rowland in the ejectment case of Frank Godfrey, trustee for Thomas Metcalf, vs. Helen Rowland et al., yesterday filed a motion that the verdict of the jury be amended by striking therefrom the reason stated by the jury for arriving at their verdict. The jury found a verdict for the defendant, as stated therein, for the reason that there was not sufficient evidence of a marriage license having been recorded for the nuptials of the late Frank Metcalf and his purported wife. Notice is given that the motion will be presented tomorrow. The jury in this case were out 28 hours.

APPEAL DISALLOWED.

Judge Robinson granted the motion of plaintiff to dismiss the appeal of defendant from the Honolulu District Court, in the case of W. W. Dimond & Co., Ltd., vs. Jonah Kuhio Kalanianaole. The ground of motion was that no appeal lay from a judgment of a district magistrate rendered on default.

The same point is up for testing in the mandamus suit against District Magistrate Dickey previously reported. An execution was refused on a default judgment because Judge Dickey held that, the cause invoking more than $20, an appeal to a jury lay. Plaintiff brought a mandamus suit to compel the issue of execution, on the ground that default in the lower court barred appeal.

D. T. BAILEY PASSES OFF

Will Be Buried By Odd Fellows at Four P. M. Today.

D. T. Bailey died at his home, Punahou, at 7 o'clock yesterday evening. His age was 57 years and he leaves a wife and three children, a boy and two girls, of whom the eldest is eight years of age. For some years the departed citizen had been in failing health and for most of the last ten months of his life he was confined to the house. His trouble was liver complaint, ending in dropsy.

The funeral will take place from the house, at Alexander and Dole streets, at four o'clock this afternoon. It will be held under the auspices of Harmony Lodge, No. 3, I. O. O. F., of which the dead man was a member for the past fifteen years. At Mr. Bailey's own request made on his deathbed, the burial will be in the family lot he purchased in Makiki cemetery instead of the Oddfellows' plot in Nuuanu.

David Truman Bailey was born at Peachem, Caledonia county, Vermont, fifty-seven years ago. He was a schoolmate of U. S. Marshal E. R. Hendry of this district, whose acquaintance he renewed in Honolulu as a fellow citizen and brother Oddfellow. During some months of his last illness, it may be mentioned, two members of Harmony Lodge kept watch nightly by the bedside of their dying brother.

Mr. Bailey came to the Hawaiian Islands 22 years ago. His first occupation here was that of manager of the Woodlawn Dairy, owned by B. F. Dillingham. About fifteen years ago he bought from Major Hills the business and good will of the Tahiti Lemonade Works, including the recipe for the Major's famous lemonade. After operating that aerated waters manufactory for some years, Mr. Bailey was instrumental in ending a rather fierce soda water war by means of an amalgamation of Hollister's, his own and other works. The resultant corporation was the Consolidated Soda Works, Ltd., of which Mr. Bailey was appointed the manager. This position he resigned the latter part of February, 1902, under compulsion of failing health. Becoming recuperated by rest he took the management, on November 12, of the same year, of the Star Soda Water Co., which he held until his death.

Nine or ten years ago Mr. Bailey married Miss Hattie Lewis, one of the heirs of the Lewis estate lately partitioned. Besides his sorrowing wife and three children, he leaves a brother and sister in Vermont—Nelson Bailey and Mrs. William Shaw.

D. T. Bailey will be deeply and generally regretted as an industrious and quiet citizen and devoted family head, who, though without show, was always ready to bear his share of labor and responsibility when sacrifices for the common welfare were required.

William H. Crawford, a member of the grand jury, went bail for several Chinese gamblers discharged today in Judge Gear's court under the Wah Sin decision, and was present as an interested party when they were called before the court. The Court observed his presence, and when Crawford announced his connection with the matter, pleasantly asked if he, Crawford, was ready to indict the alleged offenders.—Bulletin.

Suppose this man had been a hated missionary! Would there have been any "pleasant" remarks from the court? Wouldn't the Bulletin have bawled until its cutlets had come loose and its sweetbreads had withered and turned sour?

Judging from the stump speeches now being made most of the white orators are hot foot after a complexion cure.

Perhaps the Bulletin's justly celebrated trophy for yachtsmen is waiting for its calfskin case

The Bulletin's trophy is the cup that cheers but is never there to inebriate.

On Shore and Facing Eastward

— THE —

SOUTHERN PACIFIC offers

Choice of Routes and Choice of Trains

"SHASTA ROUTE"—Oregon Express.

"OGDEN ROUTE"—New Overland Limited.

"SUNSET ROUTE"—Sunset Limited. Down California Coast. Crescent City Express via San Joaquin Valley.

THE DIRECT ROUTE IS THE OGDEN.

The SHASTA will show you Northern California and Western Oregon.

The SUNSET, Central and Southern California, Arizona, Texas, Louisiana.

FOLDERS AND BOOKLETS AT

Information Bureau

613 Market St., San Francisco.

JAP HELD UP BY HIGHWAYMAN

A highwayman on a bicycle yesterday robbed a Japanese at Aiea in broad daylight, shooting him and then slashing the Jap across the throat with a knife when he demurred to the demand for his money.

Ah Kit, a Chinese with a bad record, is under arrest and may be charged with the crime, although he denies his guilt very strenuously.

The robbery was particularly bold and cold-blooded. The Jap, according to the story telephoned from Aiea, was walking peaceably along the road, just beyond the Honolulu plantation and below Pukakai hill, when he was stopped by a Chinese riding a wheel. The Chinese jerked a revolver out and pointing it at the Japanese, demanded his money. The Jap either did not understand or else was too frightened to comply with the request. At any rate he made no move to obey the order, and without further parley, the Chinese pulled the trigger. The telephone message did not state where the bullet took effect, although the Jap was wounded. The highwayman then rifled his clothes, taking all the money he had on his person and then cut the Jap's throat, leaving him for dead, as he rode away.

The assault took place about three o'clock and the wounded Japanese was not discovered until an hour or more later, when passing men found him living, alongside the road. He was removed to the Aiea hospital, and was then still conscious. He told the above story to the police, and it was telephoned to Honolulu about five o'clock yesterday afternoon. Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth immediately dispatched several officers towards Honolulu plantation, as the wounded Jap had told the hospital authorities that his assailant had gone in the direction of this city. The officers arrested Ah Kit, who was found a few miles below the city, walking rapidly toward Honolulu. He had no bicycle and claimed that he had no money. When the officers wanted to put him on the car, he objected to riding, saying that he hadn't even a nickel with which to pay his fare. When searched at the police station Ah Kit developed considerable wealth for a man who hadn't a nickel a few minutes previously. In his shoe were found fifty-seven dollars in gold and silver. Ah Kit was booked for investigation, as there is no proof that he had a hand in the Aiea crime. The man has a bad record, however, and is reported to have served a term for either robbery or assault.

Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth rode to Aiea last evening and secured a statement from the Jap of the robbery. The injured man stated that his name was Fujikawa and that he was employed at the Honolulu plantation, working at the Waimalu camp. He came into Honolulu yesterday morning to bank some money and arrange for a ticket to Japan as he wished to return to the Orient next month. He placed $115 in the bank, bought a ticket for Japan, and then started back towards Waimalu camp. In his pockets he had three five-dollar gold pieces and four dollars in silver. At the hill near Damon's Dairy he met a Chinese on a bicycle. The Chinese carried a revolver in one hand and a knife in the other and advancing on Fujikawa said: "Japanee dala hapai." ("Japanee, dig up your money.) At the same time the Chinese robber fired a shot in the air to scare the Jap, and as the latter was forking over the $19 the robber fired a second time inflicting a wound in the thigh and then slashed him across the neck.

Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth stated late last night that the Japanese would be able to leave the hospital in three or four days. The thigh wound was not serious and the cut in the neck was merely a flesh wound.

Fujikawa describes his assailant as a man about five feet six inches tall, of medium build, and says that he wore a white shirt and black trousers yesterday. As the police were not notified of the robbery until long after it occurred the robber had a good opportunity to hide his bicycle in the shrubbery and escape before their arrival on the scene.

The Deputy Sheriff states that the place where the hold-up occurred is quite a lonely section of the road.

A WAR ON THE TONGS

The Sheriff May Break Them Up.

A war on all Chinese tongs is likely to result from the assault upon Ng Mon War, the Chinese lawyer and late candidate for representative on the Home Rule ticket. Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth stated yesterday that he had been trying for a long time to get evidence against the Chinese tongs, in order to break them up, but had been unable to do so. When the Mon War case comes to trial, it is likely that something will develop to make possible a prosecution of the tongs generally, on a charge of conspiracy.

Members of the Ying Yee Tong and of the See Yup Society are said to have made threats yesterday against the life of Officer Ah On. They have no grievance particularly against the Chinese officer for his arrest of the assailants of Mon War, but what they do object to is that he ascribed the assault to warring tongs.

"He should have made up some kind of a story," the Chinese are reported to be saying, "and not tell about the tongs at all."

"We have been trying for some time to secure evidence against the tongs," said Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth yesterday, "but this seems utterly impossible. When a man is once bound by the oath of the society, he simply won't testify against its members, no matter how lawless they become. The tongs should be broken up. They are nothing more nor less than organizations of conspirators, and they could be prosecuted on a charge of conspiracy. We have never been able yet to get into their meetings, or beyond the outer door. It is possible that when the Mon War case goes to trial, something may be developed in the evidence that can be used in breaking up the tongs. It has been impossible to get evidence against any of the tongs from any source. They keep their secrets well guarded, but I hope to get sufficient from this trial as a basis to work from in the future."

The assault upon Mon War is reported to have grown out of his collection of fire claims. It was charged by one of the men under arrest that Mon War collected money from the government upon the Chinese fire claims, and then failed to make a proper accounting to the owners. It was said also that the men who assaulted him were members of his tong.

Ah On, the Chinese officer who was threatened for giving away the fact that the tongs were at war, is not at all frightened. Sheriff Chillingworth says the plucky young Chinese officer is better able to take care of himself than most white men would be.

INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co
(Limited.)
AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company
OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1836.
Accumulated Funds £3,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co
OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.
Capital £1,000,000

Reduction of Rates.
Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD
AGENTS.

IMPERIAL LIME
99 15-100 Per Cent Pure.

The very best Lime and in the best containers.

In Lots to Suit.
Low Prices.

CALIFORNIA FEED Co.
AGENTS.

CASTLE & COOKE CO., Ld
HONOLULU.
Commission Merchants
SUGAR FACTORS.

AGENTS FOR
The Ewa Plantation Company.
The Wailalua Agricultural Co., Ltd.
The Kohala Sugar Company.
he Waimea Sugar Mill Company.
he Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.
The Standard Oil Company.
The George F. Blake Steam Pumps.
Weston's Centrifugals.
The New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Boston.
The Aetna Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.
The Alliance Assurance Company, of London.

Castle & Cooke.
—LIMITED.—
LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS. . .

AGENTS FOR
New England Mutual Life Insurance Co
OF BOSTON.
Ætna Life Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection With the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets are Issued
To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS:
Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephens and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver
Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to
THEO. H DAVIES & CO., LTD.
Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line, Canadian Pacific Railway.

Hicks—"We had a great time at the club last night. Sorry not to see you there, Charley." Mrs. Porter (after Hicks had gone)—"Why, Charles, you told me you spent the whole of last evening at the club." Mr. Porter (with great presence of mind)—"So I did, my dear. The reason Hicks didn't see me was because he wasn't there himself. Trying to deceive his wife, probably." Mrs. Porter—"The wretch! And he would try to rob me of the confidence I have in you! I always did see something about that man I didn't like."—Tit-Bits.

Nodd—"I told my wife to let me know at least a week ahead when she was coming back to town from her vacation." Todd—"Why so far ahead?" Nodd—"I wanted a chance to get back myself."—Ex.

DEAD EASY.

Between tips on the races and tips to the waiters a man doesn't have to be very active to keep broke.—Punch.

WILD SHEEP MUST MOVE

Efforts to Get Them Out of Hawaiian Forests.

The Board of Forestry and Agriculture held its first meeting for a month, in Supt. Cooper's office yesterday afternoon at two o'clock. A number of very important matters were considered at the meeting, which continued for nearly three hours. Those present were Governor Dole, L. A. Thurston, chairman, A. W. Carter, Jas. Dole, J. F. Brown, Secretary Cooper and D. L. Van Dine of the United States Experiment station.

THE SHEEP QUESTION.

Secretary Cooper after reading the minutes, read a letter he had written to Sam Parker, Jr., and G. W. Macfarlane requesting the removal of wild sheep from the lands at Puuanahulu, on Huulalai, Hawaii, within thirty days, and had received an acknowledgment from each.

Governor Dole stated that Robert Hind had requested the sole privilege of removing these sheep, he to keep them, but the request had been refused on the ground that the sheep belonged to men on the other side of the mountain, and there would be dissatisfaction if the request was granted. Mr. Hind had applied again and the matter was to be considered on Monday, but would be left to the decision of the Board of Agriculture.

Mr. Thurston stated that he had been through that district with Mr. Carter, and the sheep belonged to the Macfarlane ranch, and he had already started to remove them. About 300 sheep had already been taken out and another drive of 200 had been started.

Governor Dole said that there were 3000 and perhaps as many as 5000 sheep and he thought it would be decidedly unfair to give Hind the privilege of taking them. After the sheep had been driven out, he thought it would be proper to give some one the privilege of removing the remainder, provided that there was a guarantee that the forest should not be set afire. Governor Dole stated that it was a big contract to take out all of the sheep, and that at least three months should be allowed for the purpose.

FORESTRY RESERVATION.

Mr. Thurston called attention to the sale of certain leases at Onomea asking what the forestry conditions were to be. Governor Dole said the second lease provided that the lessee should develop the forest. Mr. Thurston suggested that the law provided for joint action of the Governor and the Board in making forestry reservations and he did not believe it possible in the present chaotic conditions, to begin making such reservations. Gov. Dole stated that no forest reservation had been made.

Attention was called also to the homesteads of Hilo and Hamakua, Mr. Thurston saying that he did not believe any further homesteads should be set apart until the report of Mr. Hall had been made. Mr. Thurston said that complaint had been made that the Hamakua homesteaders were cutting firewood, even on the forest reservations, and that the reservations had not been fenced in, and were being used for pasture. He had been told also that there were sharp and well defined differences of opinion as to the homesteaders and forest reservations.

"It seems to be pretty well proven that the practice of making a forest reservation between every two homesteaders is a failure," said the Governor. "It seems simply to give the homesteaders a paddock or wood lot."

MEETING WITH HALL.

Mr. Thurston said that Forester Hall would return from Kauai Saturday night and intended to leave for Washington on Tuesday. Mr. Hall asked for a meeting of the Board of Agriculture on Monday afternoon to outline his report and recommendations. When the meeting adjourned it was to Monday afternoon at two o'clock.

THE ONOMEA LEASES.

Governor Dole stated in connection with the Onomea leases that they had been made before the Board was in existence, and that there had been no opposition to the plan. He said there was no intention of trespassing upon the functions of the Board.

NEED OF FORESTRY WORK.

Mr. Thurston outlined some of the details of Mr. Hall's visit to Maui and Hawaii, naming the forests which had been inspected. He thought that the matter of forestry reservation should be gone into just as early as possible—as soon as the forestry superintendent reached Honolulu.

A number of new appointments of volunteer foresters were made. Upon the suggestion of Mr. Carter, Mr. Forbes' domain in Kohala was extended to take in the windward side. Julian Monsarratt accepted the appointment for the Kau district, from Pahala plantation to Pua.

Other appointments were: George Ross, North Hilo district; W. R. Castle, South Kona; Mr. Barkhausen, Lahaina; L. von Tempsky, Makawao; L. von Tempsky and Dr. Raymond, Kula and Kaupo, Maui; J. M. Lidgate, Koloa, Kauai. The only three districts now without volunteer foresters are Hilo, Hana and Waianae.

Mr. Carter suggested that the foresters should be given general police powers, as often vandals were caught in the act of destroying forest lands, and if the foresters had to first swear out a warrant the guilty persons would escape. Secretary Cooper was instructed to write to the proper authorities, the Attorney General or High Sheriff, making the request suggested by Mr. Carter.

KOEBELE'S WORK.

Mr. Cooper reported that word had been received recently from Prof. Koebele and he was still in Ohio, and had sent a large number of insects which preyed upon the leaf hopper. These were now being propagated at the nursery.

Mr. Carter asked that Mr. Koebele be requested to procure any dry range grasses possible, while he was in Australia, and the suggestion was acted upon favorably. The grasses wanted are those suitable for low elevations.

Mr. Thurston, in this connection, said that he visited Maui recently and was surprised at the astonishing progress of the imported grasses on Haleakala. He said that the blue grass particularly, had covered everything and that all the grasses started by Mr. von Tempsky were doing very well.

MORE FOREST LAND.

Governor Dole stated that W. H. Cornwell had offered to surrender much of his land in the Kula district in exchange for an extension of some of the leases. He has offered everything he holds above the Kula road up to 5000 feet elevation. The Governor suggested that the 3000 acres to be surrendered would do not only for homestead land but for forest land. The proposition at this time is very complicated and has something to do with the Polipoli springs, which was still in an unsettled state.

Mr. Thurston said these lands above Kula needed the attention of the Forestry Board very badly. The forests were in bad condition; twenty years ago they had been impassable.

Governor Dole said that his idea was the planting of the regions above 5000 and 6000 feet with exotic trees, cypress and pine. This variety of tree, he thought, would do very well on Mauna Kea. Mr. Thurston said that Forester Hall also favored very strongly the planting of pine trees, and had said that the Federal authorities might get seeds of Northwest pine.

WANTS LANDS HELD BACK.

Mr. Carter asked Governor Dole to hold back the sale of leases of four pieces of land in the Kohala district. He said there were certain forest lands which should be in the control of the government, and suggested that some of the land now offered for lease might be used to exchange for the desired land. In response to a question, Governor Dole said that the local government had power to make exchanges of land for forest purposes. He promised to request Commissioner Boyd to withhold the land in question from sale until the Board of Forestry had decided upon some course of action.

TOBACCO EXPERIMENT.

Mr. Van Dine at the suggestion of the chair stated that Mr. Smith had gone to Hamakua to visit the tobacco experiment station. The special cloth had been ordered, but it was found that it had been shipped around the Horn, and probably a new order would be sent in.

Mr. Cooper said that F. Buchholtz of Kona had requested that the Board make an allotment for a tobacco experiment on his farm, but it was decided that it was best to await the success or failure of the first experiment on the Louisson place.

TERRITORIAL AID.

Jared Smith, in a letter, requested that the appropriation of seventy-five dollars for aid of the Farmers' Institute be paid over. It will be used to pay the expense of distribution of 1500 copies of the first annual report.

An allotment of $250 for library and apparatus for Prof. Perkins was made.

Director Smith also requested $500 out of the Territorial appropriation for the purchase of a chemist's laboratory, saying that one could be bought at a very low price. Action was postponed to await Mr. Smith's return from Hamakua.

An allotment of seventy-five dollars per month for farm foreman at the United States Experiment Station was also made. J. B. Adams has been appointed to the place.

WILL MAKE EXHIBIT.

The request of the Hawaii Promotion Committee for the use of the fruits and woods in the office of the Commissioner of Agriculture was granted. The preserved fruits will be used for display at headquarters.

A Wonderful Discovery

This is the age of research and experiment, when all nature, so to speak, is ransacked by the scientific for the comfort and happiness of man. Science has indeed made giant strides during the last century, and among the—by no means least important—discoveries in medicine comes that of the celebrated Tallemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some hopeful, generous minds; and far beyond the mere power—if such could ever have been discovered—of transmuting the baser metals into gold is surely the discovery of a remedy so potent as effectually, speedily and safely to expel from the system the poisons of acquired or inherited disease in all their protean forms as to leave no taint or trace behind. Such is the New French Remedy Thereupon, which may certainly rank with, if not take precedence of, many of the discoveries of our day, about which so little ostentation and noise have been made, and the extensive and ever-increasing demand that has been created for this medicine wherever introduced appears to prove that it is destined to set into oblivion all those questionable remedies that were formerly the sole reliance of medical men. Thereupon may be obtained in England, direct from the proprietor, and of the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the Colonies, India, China, Japan, &c.
—Diamond Fields Advertiser, Kimberley.

HOW TO GAIN FLESH

The life of food is the fat within it—the more fat the more real benefit from the food; that is why cod liver oil is a powerful builder of flesh.

Scott's Emulsion of pure cod liver oil solves the problem of how to take cod liver oil. That is one reason why doctors have been prescribing Scott's Emulsion for all wasting diseases, coughs, colds and bronchitis for almost thirty years.

One of the inducements offered in order to substitute something else for Scott's Emulsion is the matter of cost. You save a few cents at the expense of your health. Scott's Emulsion costs more because it does more and does it better than the substitutes.

We'll send you a sample free upon request.
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

HAWAII'S HOUSE AT ST. LOUIS

(Continued from page 7.)

ey could be used to erect a building.

The resolution then carried unanimously.

On the back of a map of the fair grounds, Mr. Carter pencilled the following:

"If you combine exhibit in building then take site near Alaska. If you have building for headquarters showing tapas, photos, paintings, etc., then go over near Arizona in among the trees, where most of the buildings have gathered. Reeves marked with blue pencil the places now available and says you can put up any kind of building you choose. The Arizona building, 26 x 44, cost $2,000; Nevada, $4,500; Mexican government, Oregon, Maine buildings each $10,000. Make plans for building; have fine lanai enclosed with braided cocoanut leaves, say all one story, sloping roof, like at Ahuimanu and Kualoa; possibly braided grass roof. Every territory except Hawaii has a building and every state except Vermont and New Hampshire. You better have a building and no exhibit than an exhibit and no building."

NOMINATIONS FILED TUESDAY

The following nominations were filed with Registrar C. R. Buckland in the office of the Secretary of the Territory yesterday:

West Hawaii—Guy F. Maydwell, attorney; Dan. P. Namanu, surveyor; Geo. C. Hewitt, J. H. K. Keawehaku, John A. Maguire and S. Lazaro, supervisors.

East Hawaii—L. A. Andrews, sheriff.

Maui—W. T. Robinson, assessor and collector.

Two Broken Noses.

A queer coincidence developed in the routine of news-gathering for the Advertiser last night. It having been first reported that Ng Mon War was sent to the Queen's hospital with his broken nose, an inquiry of the hospital night watch as to his condition elicited the fact that he was not in that institution. The only one received there with a broken nose that day was a native named Pui. Now the curious part is that Pui is the name of one of the Chinese charged with breaking Ng Mon War's nose.

UP TO YACHT CLUB DIRECTORS

The controversy over the recent Gladys-La Paloma yacht race around the island of Oahu, is unsettled. At a meeting of the Regatta Committee of the Hawaii Yacht Club, at which were present Allan Dunn, chairman; Geo. Turner and Frank Halstead, held to determine the disputed title of who won the race of September 26, 27 and 28, it was duly moved, seconded and carried that the times of the yachts, as recorded by the various members of the regatta committee aboard the contesting yachts, should be accepted, but that the final decision should be relegated to a committee to consist of the directors of the Hawaii Yacht Club, with the exception of such members of the directorate who are interested by ownership in this matter, sitting in conference with the three captains sailing the race and the executive regatta committee.

Death of L. F. Prescott.

E. L. Cutting received a cablegram from San Francisco yesterday announcing the death of L. F. Prescott, formerly at the head of the Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine agency in Honolulu. Death followed a two weeks' illness of typhoid fever. Mr. Prescott leaves surviving him, a widow and three children. Mrs. Prescott was formerly a Miss West, sister of Fred West.

PUBLICITY IS ORDERED

Names of Dealers In Below Par Articles.

The weekly meeting of the Board of Health yesterday afternoon was constituted as follows: Dr. C. B. Cooper, president; Fred. C. Smith, Dr. W. H. Mays, E. C. Winston and Mark P. Robinson, members; Dr. J. S. B. Pratt, chief health officer; C. Charlock, secretary; Miss Mae Weir, stenographer.

CONTRACT FOR AMBULANCE.

Tenders for an ambulance were opened as follows:

Hawaiian Carriage Manufacturing Co., work to be done here, $620.

Schuman Carriage Co., to build here, $640; to import from San Francisco, $585.

W. W. Wright, to build here, $700.

Dr. Cooper thought, if it could be done, the contract should be given to a Honolulu firm that would make the ambulance here, as thus the money would be kept in the country.

It was voted to give the contract to the lowest bidder for building the vehicle in Honolulu. This is the Hawaiian Carriage Manufacturing Co.

AID TO KINDERGARTENS.

Mrs. A. H. Thompson wrote to request a supply of certain cleansing requisites for the kindergartens. On the explanation of the president that the Board had formerly granted a similar favor, it was voted that a requisition be made out to Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., contractor for medicines, for the articles in question.

PLANTATION SANITATION.

F. B. McStocker, manager of Olaa plantation, wrote a letter suggesting that Government physicians should have oversight of sanitary conditions on plantations.

Dr. Cooper expressed the opinion that plantations should attend to their own sanitary affairs. He dismissed the matter without further discussion.

ASYLUM DOCTOR RESIGNS.

Dr. R. N. Malsted, resident medical superintendent of the Insane Asylum, tendered his resignation with a request that it be accepted forthwith, as a good opening for him had been offered on the mainland.

President Cooper spoke appreciatively of the services of Dr. Malsted and said he could not be blamed for taking advantage of an opportunity to better his condition. On motion the resignation was accepted with regret. The president, answering a question, stated that he had a physician in view to place in temporary charge of the Asylum while a permanent appointment was being considered.

EXORBITANT HILO BILLS.

The directors of the Hilo hospital sent in bills for the renovation of the contagious ward in that institution, amounting to $175.

Dr. Cooper considered the charges exorbitant and denounced the manner in which fumigation had been done. Mosquito netting and other material was destroyed in the process without any occasion.

On motion of Mr. Winston, seconded by Dr. Mays, the bills were referred to the president for adjustment with the directors.

VACATION FOR TRACY.

C. H. Tracy asked for a vacation so as to leave in the Coast steamer on October 6 and return on November 25, his salary to be paid for the time he would be absent.

President Cooper stated that Mr. Tracy had been in the Board's service for three years without a vacation and all knew he was a hard worker. The president believed in the value of recreation to a man's efficiency and recommended that the request be granted.

It was voted that Mr. Tracy have leave of absence with pay for sixty days.

NEW FOOD COMMISSIONER.

President Cooper announced that, after a competitive examination conducted by Mr. Shorey, it had been decided to appoint R. A. Duncan as Food Commissioner in place of E. C. Shorey resigned. There had been three other candidates, one of whom dropped out before the examination. Mr. Duncan was the chemist for the Hawaiian Fertilizer Co.

The Board by vote confirmed the appointment of Mr. Duncan at a salary of $175 a month.

A PESSIMIST.

"How do you like this weather?"

"Not much. I'm 'feared it's goin' to rain."

"Well, how's times with you?"

"Sorter so-so—but they won't last."

"Folks all well?"

"Yes; but the measles is in the neighborhood."

"Well, you orter be thankful you're livin'."

"Yes; but we've all got to die."—Atlanta Constitution.

All Run Down

When your vitality is low, you are miserable all the time. Your nerves are weak and your appetite is poor. You have no ambition, and you are languid and depressed all the time.



What you need is a good strong tonic, as described by Mrs. H. Austin, of Wellington, New Zealand. She sends her photograph and says:

"I was so weak and tired all the time that I could not sleep at night. Or, if I did sleep, I was as tired in the morning as when I went to bed. I was all run down. I then tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla. After taking two bottles I found myself greatly improved, and soon I was completely restored to health. I think it is a great family medicine."

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

There are many imitation "Sarsaparillas." Be sure you get Ayer's.

You will improve faster by using Ayer's Pills with the Sarsaparilla. Take just enough each night to have one good, free movement of the bowels the day following.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

Hollister's Roach Food
KILLS COCKROACHES
25c
TRY IT
HOLLISTER DRUG CO.,
FORT STREET.

CHAS. BREWER CO.'S
NEW YORK LINE
BARK NUUANU Sailing from NEW YORK to HONOLULU November 5th-10th. FREIGHT TAKEN AT LOWEST RATES.
For freight rates apply to
CHAS. BREWER & CO.
27 Kilby St., Boston,
OR C. BREWER & CO.,
LIMITED, HONOLULU

Heat Affects Ayres.

H. M. Ayres, the newspaper man who left here several months ago to join Volcano Marshall at Shanghai, and who is still connected with the Shanghai Times staff, wants to return to Honolulu. Ayres, as well as Phil. Dankey, complains of Shanghai heat, and hopes he will not be compelled to pass another summer there. His father having lately died he may go to England first, traveling by way of the trans-Siberian railway. Volcano Marshall's eruptions probably sent the mercury soaring.

Will Talk on Museum.

The next meeting of the Social Science club will be held on Monday evening, October 5, at 8 p. m. at the residence of W. O. Smith, Nuuanu street. Dr. N. B. Emerson will preside and the feature of the evening will be the reading of a paper by Prof. W. T. Brigham on "A Museum in the Pacific Region. Its Object and Uses."

"Mr. Nozzleton," she said, "if you try to hug and kiss me again I shall call papa." "Where is your father?" he asked. "He's in the Yellowstone Park, and will be beyond mail or telegraphic communication for three weeks."—Chicago Record-Herald.

IT IS DANGEROUS to neglect a cold. Pneumonia is one of the most dangerous and fatal diseases. It always results from a cold. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will quickly cure a cold and perhaps prevent an attack of pneumonia. It is in fact made especially for that ailment and has become famous for its cures over a large part of the civilized world. It counteracts any tendency of a cold toward pneumonia. Can you afford to neglect your cold when so reliable a remedy can be had for a trifle. For sale by all dealers. Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agts

German Lloyd Marine Insur'ce Co

OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co

OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seat at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea River and Land Transport, of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

YOUR SUGAR CROP

Depends on the right quantity and quality of Ammoniates it has to feed upon, Nitrogen (Ammonia) being the principal material removed from the soil by sugar cane.

A few dollars' worth of

Nitrate of Soda

(The Standard Ammoniate)

fed to each acre of growing cane will give surprising results.

Planters should read our Bulletins giving results of Agricultural Experiment Station trials. They are sent free. Send name on Post Card.

WILLIAM S. MYERS, Director.
12-16 John St., New York, U. S. A.

THE CLIFTON

T. K. JAMES, Proprietor.

Private apartments, en suite and single. Finest appointed and furnished house in Hawaii. Mosquito proof throughout. Hotel street, near Alakea.

GEN. SANGER ON INSULAR CENSUS

The Manila Times in referring to the departure of General Sanger from Manila, who was a passenger on the Nippon Maru, says of his work in connection with the census of the Philippines:

General Sanger had experience in census work in both Cuba and Porto Rico and was prepared for the work in hand. The first few weeks was occupied in securing an efficient staff and when the enumerators started in, they all began work on the same date.

The time occupied for taking the census in one district was practically the time occupied in taking the census of the entire Archipelago and the returns came in almost simultaneously.

When seen by a Times representative this morning General Sanger stated that he was satisfied that the enumerators had done their work well.

He said: "We have had the assistance of the army officers throughout the islands, who have kept a close watch on the workers, who knew what was being accomplished and were ready to report any delinquency found in the work.

"We have had but little trouble," said the General. "The island of Camiguin was the only place where the people really became hostile, thinking perhaps they were being counted for purposes of taxation, but aside from that we met with encouragement on every hand. If the people had been opposed to the work it would have been impossible, but they are not and the work was soon carried to completion."

General Sanger leaves for Washington by commercial liner where he goes to complete the report of the census which will in all probability occupy from four to five months.

The General has been in the Philippines about two and one-half years. He was formerly Inspector General of the Division of the Philippines and is delighted with the idea of returning to Washington.

He is confident that the census has been complete and states that when the full report is published it will contain some interesting reading for the public.

RHEUMATISM is a stubborn disease to fight but Chamberlain's Pain Balm has cured it many times and will do so whenever opportunity offers. This remedy is a general family liniment and not only does it quickly relieve rheumatic pains but it also cures lame back, stiff neck, soreness of the muscles and stiffness of the joints. It is antiseptic and when applied to cuts, bruises, burns or scalds, heals such wounds without maturation and in less time than by any other treatment, and, unless the injury is very severe, will not leave a scar. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The Vehement Brosius.

The most vehement speaker in congress in recent times was Representative Brosius. His gesticulation was of violent energy. Private John Allen used to say that whenever Mr. Brosius made a speech he burst his suspenders. One afternoon Mr. Allen and a party were watching Brosius' exertions. "There they go now," Allen exclaimed "I'll bet you his galluses parted that time or else he lost both buttons at the rear of his trousers. As soon as he stops talking we will go over and find out about it." After ten minutes more of gesticulations the gifted orator sat down, wiping the moisture that streamed from his brow and his cheeks. His collar was wilted, his hair was saturated with perspiration and his shirt front showed visible evidences of the struggle. Mr. Allen approached the matter delicately, calling the member by his first name, complimenting him upon his speech and the force of his delivery, and finally remarking that he (Allen) could not indulge very much in gesticulation without "bursting his galluses." "Mine parted about the middle of my remarks," remarked the orator, innocently, whereupon Allen shook hands with him again and led his party away.

Shah's Dirty, Splendid Palace

The palace of the Shah of Persia, according to Donald Stuart, in "The Struggle for Persia," is an appalling combination of dinginess and splendor, or squalor and luxury. One of the most interesting rooms is that filled with portraits of all the monarchs of Europe. In the next room is his majesty's writing apparatus. Here stands a globe such as may be seen in a schoolroom, except that the continents are made with gems of different color and all the names and rivers are marked in diamonds. On the walls a painting by an old master is framed next to a highly colored advertisement of a dealer in fishhooks. The throne itself is a sort of wooden bed, about nine feet by six, the woodwork covered with diamonds, emeralds, rubies and sapphires, some an inch long. The value of the whole is estimated roughly at $5,000,000 or $6,000,000. On the floor of the throne is a carpet so thick with pearls that the texture of the cloth is hardly visible, while a huge vase, set with turquoises and pearls, stands side by side with a cheap painted urn, such as is sometimes seen at country fairs.

A True Friend's Request.

Before he was elected to be the chief executive of the Old Dominion, Governor Montague, of Virginia, met an old classmate on the train. They had not met for years. Mr. Montague was a candidate for governor, and the other a plain country lawyer with a small income. "What can I do for you when I'm governor?" said the candidate as he put his arm around his friend. "What can I do for you, old boy?" "Just what you have done now," quietly replied the lawyer. "Why, what's that?" said the other. "Simply put your arm around me and call me 'old boy.' That's all I want," was the reply of the true friend of boyhood days.

Looking for Them.

Charles Frohman was discussing the morals of the average play.

"I believe in a clean stage," he said, "and I think the stage, pretty generally, is clean enough. Here and there, to be sure, you can find a spot of black, but you have to look for it. You have to nose for it in the corners and remote recesses.

"Some of us can find uncleanliness anywhere. A woman found uncleanliness once in Dr. Johnson's dictionary.

"'I am sorry, sir,' she said, 'to see in your work so many naughty words.'

"'So madam, you were looking for them, eh?' the old lexicographer retorted."

Was Classmate of Grant.

Father Daselon, of New York, who has been chosen as the head of the Paulist Fathers for the ensuing nine years, was a classmate of General Grant at West Point. He had then no thought of entering the priesthood and greatly surpassed Grant in all his classes. While he has given up his soldierly ambitions, he is still interested in military matters, and is keenly alive to the progress of military science. As a disciplinarian he is, like all great commanders, indulgent of individual temperament, but exacting in his demands for the perfect execution of tasks assigned.

Wilhelm's Unique Paper Weight.

The German emperor uses as a paper weight on his writing desk the summit of one of the highest mountains in Africa. Dr. Buchner, an African traveler of some fame, broke the piece of rock from the highest point of Mount Kilima-Njaro, which is on German-African ground, and presented it to the emperor.

The Oldest Kentucky Politician.

General Simon Bolivar can doubtless lay claim to being the oldest man in Kentucky who will take an active part in a political campaign this fall. Although now 80 years of age he is engaged in trying to elect his son-in-law, Colonel Morris B. Belknap, the Republican nominee, governor of Kentucky.

Raises Constitutional Question.

The departure of King Edward from constitutional usage in pardoning an Irish peasant at the instance of the queen has aroused considerable comment throughout England, especially among lawyers, who are looking up the "prerogative of pardon" and the precedents involved in the king's case.

Planted 80,000,000 Lobsters.

The Massachusetts fish commission has planted about 80,000,000 lobster fry this year, and if one in a hundred would reach maturity there would not be much danger of a failure of the lobster crop. The young lobsters have so many enemies, however, that the death rate among them is very high.

FRESH HERSELF.

Mrs. Youngwed—And what are these?
Dealer—Salt mackerel, mum.
"Are they quite fresh?"—Chicago News.

NO NEED TO SUFFER SO.

"She bears her sickness patiently; she makes no complaint." How often we hear that said and how it stirs the pity in our hearts. There are plenty of sufferers of whom it is true,—of both sexes and all ages. The success of modern science, however, in combating disease is at once a cause for gratitude and wonder. It is well to bear pain patiently, yet is it not better *not to be obliged to bear it at all?* "Yes, say we all," if we can only prevent suffering or get rid of it. Well, the medical art is making a great record along this line in these days. Remedies have been discovered within the past few years which prove how sincere and persevering has been the search after knowledge, and how rich the reward. Chief among these splendid results is

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

now known and used all over the world. For one thing it solves the vexed question of how to employ cod liver oil in consumption and other wasting diseases without doing more harm than good. This alone is a victory second to scarcely any in the history of medicine. Discarding the objectionable peculiarities of this otherwise valuable drug, the preparation, which is palatable as honey contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. It expels the germs of disease from the blood and supplies flesh and strength to the wasted and feeble body. It creates appetite and causes your food to nourish you. It is a wholesome medicine guaranteed to do what is claimed for it. Effective from the first dose. "Never disappoints." Sold by chemists here and everywhere.

MONSTER SUNFISH

A three-hours' fight and the capture of a monster sunfish weighing 1,800 pounds was the strenuous experience of two women and a boatman at Catalina last week. It has added a new chapter to the life of that famous mart and to the fishing history of the Pacific Coast. The fishermen of this coast have made many notable catches and have captured many things strange and startling in the sea, but the monster caught last week, resembling a dismantled elephant minus the bones, is easily the biggest catch of the season.

The particular one that was landed owes his destruction really to two women, Mrs. A. W. Barrett, of Los Angeles, and Mrs. Nellie Hall, of Rochester, N. Y. They were out in the Pacific Ocean last Tuesday with Skipper George Farnsworth in a launch, after jewfish. While gazing over the calm surface of the channel about a mile from shore the ladies happened to look behind them, and away off in the distance, about a half-mile astern, saw a great black mass on the surface of the sea that shone up distinctly in the sun.

It was whale-like in size and appearance, and the boatman put his launch about to investigate the apparent derelict. As the boat drew near the occupants saw that it was a monster sunfish that was lolling on the surface, warming itself in the morning sun. From its size the party knew that to venture too close might invite a fight and a wreck of the boat, but after consultation the ladies decided that the big slimy lump of quivering flesh must be snared if possible. Accordingly Skipper Farnsworth selected his heaviest gaff hook and turned on full steam ahead for a charge on the fish mountain.

When close enough, Farnsworth swung the gaff with all his force and the hook went down deep into the quivering flesh of the sleeping fish.

It was a rude awakening, and when the fish felt the sharp pain, it lashed out in every direction with great fury in the effort to free itself. The hook had taken a firm hold and could not be pulled out, and when the monster realized this, it renewed its fierce efforts to escape.

This twisting and turning and thrashing continued for over an hour until relief came in the person of Boatman Elms, who had seen the fight from a distance and instantly realized that something was doing. He also sunk his big gaff into the struggling sea elephant, and by taking turns the two men securely held it until it fought itself into complete exhaustion, the struggle going on for one hour and forty-five minutes after Elms arrived, or for about three hours after Farnsworth first gaffed it.

The task of bringing it to the beach took up another half hour. It was towed in by both launches, and a dozen men worked themselves tired dragging it up on the beach. Although the tackle of Avalon is ample for handling all kinds of fish up to 1,000 pounds, it was inadequate for this one, for it was about twelve feet long and about five feet in diameter.

It was almost as large as a prize cow at a county fair, and it attracted ten times as much attention. The entire population of Avalon turned out to see the big thing, which had been drawn up to the platform by means of a heavy block and tackle. There it remained for a day, and it quivered with life for many hours after being taken out of the water.—Los Angeles (Cal.) Cor. Chicago Inter Ocean.

Improvement: "Is your daughter improving in her music?" "I shouldn't be surprised," answered Mrs. Cumrox; "the dog has quit howling every time she sits down to the piano."—Washington Star.

MATERNITY HOME LUAU AND FAIR

Following are the details made for the tables and booths of the Materity Home luau and fair on Saturday next:

Hawaiian and fancy booth—Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Cunha and Mrs. Bowler.

Baby booth—Princess Kawananakoa.

Flower booth—The Misses Campbell and Dickson.

Candy booth—Mrs. Tenney, Miss Cunha and Ernest Parker.

Juvenile booth—Mrs. C. B. Cooper.

Gypsy booth—This will be presided over by an unknown, mysterious fortune-teller.

Kilokilo booth—Mrs. Hattie Hiram.

Pedro booth—Mrs. H. Focke.

Lemonade—Mrs. Geo. C. Beckley.

Coffee—Mrs. T. J. King.

Ice cream—Mrs. Freeth.

Luau tables—President's table, Mrs. Keohokaloie and Mrs. J. Clark; Mrs. M. R. Reis, Mrs. E. S. Boyd, Mrs. S. Kamalopili and Mrs. Hall.

Foreign lunch table—Mrs. F. W. Macfarlane.

By day there will be music by the Territorial band, Governor Dole having given consent. Besides the dance there will be musical features in the evening, to which Mrs. Annis Montague Turner will lend her voice. Lot Kaulukou, lately returned from school on the mainland, will be one of the vocalists.

Nippon Maru's Speed Trial.

The Pacific liner Nippon Maru, commanded by Captain F. Greene, went on an official Government trial on Friday morning. At 6 a. m. the steamer left her buoy and proceeded out of the harbor through Green Island Pass to the south side of the Island, where a measured three-mile course has been specially marked out so that the steamers of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha may comply with the requirements of the Japanese government. After making a preliminary run, the steamer started on the special full-speed trials over the three-mile course. There was a strong easterly wind blowing, accompanied by heavy showers of rain, which made the navigation in such close waters very unpleasant. The engines worked throughout the trials, which lasted five hours, with perfect smoothness, and steaming was very easy. On the six runs an average speed was attained of 17.6 knots, and the maximum speed reached 18.2 knots. The result is a little better than that attained when the steamer was built five years ago, and all interested expressed themselves as highly pleased with such an excellent performance, which entitles the Toyo Kisen Kaisha to the same government subsidy for the next five years as that received since the steamer started on the San Francisco run in December, 1898.

The Japanese government was represented by Mr. T. Okochi and staff of assistants, while Mr. C. Shiba, Professor of Engineering, Imperial University, Tokyo, assisted by Mr. M. Hara, the Company's naval architect, was present on behalf of the owners. On completion of the trial the health of President S. Asano and continued success to the steamer were proposed by Captain F. Greene and Mr. Newman Mumford, and replied to by Mr. K. Nakashima and Mr. C. Shiba. On the arrival of the America Maru and Hongkong Maru, both steamers will also go through this severe steaming test, and it is worthy of note how accommodating the Japanese government is in allowing the trials to take place here, instead of at Yokohama.—Hongkong News.

VERYANNOYING

This Hardly Expresses What Honolulu People Say of It.

Good natured people are often irritable.

If you knew the reason, you would not be surprised.

Ever have itching piles?

Not sick enough to go to bed; not well enough to be content.

The constant itching sensation.

Hard to bear; harder to get relief.

Spoils your temper, nearly drives you crazy.

Isn't relief and cure a long-felt want?

You can have relief if you will follow the advice of this gentleman.

Mr. Frank Leibly of 326 S. Main st., Wilkesbarre, Pa., U. S., who says: "It is with much pleasure that I testify to the merits of Doan's Ointment in cases if itching piles. I suffered from that tormenting affliction for the past year. I tried nearly everything that was recommended to me and what I saw advertised, but I could get no relief. Finally I procured Doan's Ointment. After a few applications I was much relieved, and, continuing the treatment, I was soon completely cured. I have felt no signs of that intolerable itching since, and it is four months ago since I used Doan's Ointment. To say that I was delighted is only half expressing my enthusiasm. I recommend this remedy whenever the opportunity is presented. You may publish my statement at any time and I can always be found at 326 S. Main street, and will vouch for the same."

Doan's Ointment Pills for sale by all dealers; price 50 cents. Mailed by The Hollister Drug Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name, DOAN'S, and take no substitute.

Broke the Record.

The steamer Helene, in yesterday morning from Hawaii, loaded in at Mahukona 5495 bags of sugar on September 26 and 4070 bags on September 28 up to 11:45 a. m. This is reported by Mr. Fraser of Mahukona as breaking all records for inter-island boats.

Judge Gear's newspaper seems to be overjoyed to find a jail delivery decision of his which appears to have some law in it.



GOLF HANDS
Red Rough Hands
ONE NIGHT CURE.

Soak the hands on retiring in a strong hot creamy lather of

Cuticura SOAP

For sore hands, red, rough hands, itching, burning palms, and painful finger ends with shapeless nails, the CUTICURA treatment is simply wonderful.

Dry, and anoint freely with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear during the night old, loose kid gloves, with finger ends cut off and holes in the palms.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour,

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay Itching, Inflammation, and Irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure torturing, disfiguring humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Australian depot: R. TOWNS & Co., Sydney. N. S. W. So. African depot: LENNON LTD., Cape Town. "All about the Skin, Hands, and Hair," free. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

TO BUILD A NEW CHURCH

The ladies of the Japanese Methodist Episcopal church announce that they will hold a fair at which they will offer for sale Japanese, Hawaiian and other fancy and useful articles, at Haalelea Lawn, October 29 and 30. The proceeds will be devoted towards the erection of a much needed new church and school building. Mrs. Bagwell has charge.

Dr. Judd Coming.

Dr. J. R. Judd of Honolulu is due to arrive here on the Ventura after six years of study in New York city. For two years he was interne and house surgeon at the New York Hospital. He also took a special post graduate. He will practice here for a year or more.

Sir Edward Clarke, the noted English barrister, tells with glee how a young lawyer once scored him. Late one afternoon a case in which Sir Edward was interested was called, whereupon he asked that it be put off until the following morning, as he had been arguing a case in another court all day and was much exhausted. The request was granted, and the next case called. The young lawyer then asked for a postponement of this case also, saying he, too, was exhausted. The court asked what he had been doing. "If it please the court," was the reply, I have been listening to Sir Edward Clarke."—Omaha Bee.

Congressman Lovering, of Massachusetts, says that at one session, when Reed was speaker, an important measure was being considered in committee and its friends were worrying for fear debate on the bill when it should emerge would be too long drawn. So Lovering asked Reed to entertain a motion that no one should be allowed to speak on the measure unless he had something new to say. "Dr. Lovering," drawled the speaker, "tyrannical as I am, thoroughly depraved and bad as I am, I have not yet reached the point of heartlessness where I can condemn the house to a silence as profound as that resolution would entail."

The Alligator's Digestive Apparatus

"Dogs may be able to digest a great many very hard substances," said a man from one of the lower parishes, "but they are not in it with the alligator. I am inclined to believe the alligator has about the best digestive apparatus nature has yet contrived. It is really wonderful how they can grind up hard things which they allow to pass into their stomachs. It is a very common saying among the men down on the lower coast of the state that an alligator would not starve to death in a brickyard, and from what I know of the member I am certain he would not starve under the conditions mentioned. As a matter of fact I have seen alligators eat brick bats, pine knots, old shoes, and a few other things that are supposed to be a little hard on the digestive system. Pine knots, as a food, are a sort of favorite with alligators. I have seen them eat them just for pastime as they did not seem to be eating for the purpose of satisfying a feeling of hunger. Up to the time that I invaded the marshes of this state I thought the dog had the best digestive system in the world, and as a matter of fact the dog has a very fine apparatus for grinding his food. The goat has somewhat of a reputation in this respect, too. But the goat, with his fondness for tin cans, and the dog with his fondness for bones, and all other creatures that are given good digestive systems may make room for the alligator, for he is the star of the bunch. I do not know why nature should have given the saurian such a powerful digestive apparatus, for it would seem that he would not need it because of the character of the food he lives on. As a rule the food substances found in marshes are of a sort kind, and are easily handled. But whatever the reason for it nature has provided the alligator with a good, strong food grinder, and I guess he needs it."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

HAWAII PRODUCES AN ODDITY

A two-headed boy baby was born at Laupahoehoe, Hawaii, on Saturday evening, September 19. The parents are a well known Portuguese family of the port. The child did not live.

KOREAN CASES THROWN DOWN

Judge Estee rendered a decision yesterday morning, in which he sustained the latest demurrer in the suit of F. V. Berger against E. Faxon Bishop. Plaintiff claimed damages, under a Federal statute authorizing private suits in that regard, of $1000 each for 113 Koreans brought into this Territory to work on sugar plantations. A separate complaint was required to be filed in every case, under a former ruling in favor of defendant, so that the pleadings are most voluminous.

The complaints as filed state that the acts on account of which damages are asked were committed between November 1, 1902, and May 1, 1903, being violations of the act of March 3, 1903. Judge Estee's decision establishes a point which is regarded as of great value to the defense and may exclude a large proportion if not all of the 113 cases. The court says:

"There was no law in force permitting this plaintiff to bring an action of this character, in his own name and for his own benefit, until March 3, 1903.

"Any violation of the immigration laws occurring prior to that date cannot be used as a basis for this action by the plaintiff. The court practically held this on the former demurrer."

The demurrer is sustained and the plaintiff is given five days in which to file an amended complaint, in default of which the action will be dismissed.

LIVE WIRES BURN CHINESE LINEMAN

A Chinese lineman of the Mutual Telephone Company was severely burned in the hand and breast by live wires yesterday evening. He was rectifying crossed wires affecting the telephone of Dr. Katsuki in Vineyard street and cut a wire with a nipper that was not insulated.

The current leaped out and burnt two fingers of the lineman's right hand to the bone. Fainting with the shock and pain the luckless man fell so that his breast came in contact with a conductor bearing a high voltage. His breast was severely burned, the sizzling flesh giving forth a sickening odor.

Dr. Katsuki promptly rushed to the man's relief and had him carried into his office. There he called W. Naylor to assist him and after he had bandaged the wounds of the sufferer he sent him to his home.

The injured lineman was unconscious for half an hour or more.

Annual Kindergarten Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Free Kindergarten and Children's Aid Association will be held tomorrow at 10 o'clock in the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. The annual report of the president will be read and officers are to be elected for the ensuing year. A half hour before the annual meeting the board of supervisors will hold their regular monthly meeting and all friends interested in kindergarten work are cordially invited to attend.

A fair-sized warship is worth about $10,000 per month to an American seaport. Here's hoping Admiral Glass' squadron will come early and stay late.



ARRIVED.

Tuesday, September 29.

Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, from Lahaina, Maalaea, Kona and Kau ports at 5:44 a. m. with 6,000 bags of sugar, 258 bags taro, 220 bags coffee, 211 bunches bananas, 42 kegs butter, 41 boxes fish, 30 head cattle, 25 bags awa, 29 hogs, 9 cts chickens, 6 bags ginger, 4 tins butter, 5 bundles dry fish, 300 packages sundries.

Stmr. Helene, Nelson, from Mahukona and Kawaihae at 5:40 a. m. with 10,657 bags sugar, 75 head cattle, 1 case merchandise.

Stmr. Nihau, W. Thompson, from Anahola at 7:32 a. m. with 27 packages sundries.

Wednesday, Sept. 30.

Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, from Kauai ports, at 5:55 a. m., with 108 bags sugar, 143 bags rice bran, 100 bags rice, 21 bbls. pol, 10 casks, 20 empty bbls., 89 pkgs. sundries.

Stmr. Waialeale, from Maui ports, at 4 p. m.

S. S. Isleworth, Sherburne, from Ocean Island, at 5 p. m., with phosphates.

Schr. Levi Woodbury, from Hawaii ports, at 5 p. m.

Thursday, October 1, 1903.

Am. bktn. Coronado, Potter, 14 days from San Francisco at 7 a. m.

Schr. Ka Moi, from Kohalalele at 7 a. m.

Stmr. Kaiulani, Wilson, from Kawaihae and Hamakua ports at 7 a. m. with 65 head cattle 672 sacks sugar, 275 sacks coffee and 11 packages sundries.

DEPARTED.

Tuesday, September 29.

S. S. Nippon Maru, Greene, for San Francisco at 5:30 p. m.

Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, for Honokaa and Kukuihaele.

Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, for Hilo and way ports at noon.

Stmr. Maui, F. Bennett, for Maui ports at 5 p. m.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, for Maui, Kohala and Kona ports at 5 p. m.

Gasoline schr. Eclipse, Gahan, for Maui and Hawaii ports, 5 p. m.

Schr. Chas. L. Woodbury, Harris, for Hilo, 5 p. m.

Wednesday, Sept. 30.

Stmr. Nihau, W. Thompson, for Waimea and Kekaha, at 4 p. m.

Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, for Honokaa and Kukuihaele, at noon.

Thursday, October 1, 1903.

Stmr. Kaiulani, for Hilo at 5 p. m.

Am. schr. W. H. Marston, Curtis, for San Francisco at 2:30 o'clock.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, D. Bennett, for Koolau ports, about 8 a. m.

Stmr. Waialeale, Cooke, for Kilauea at 4 p. m.

Stmr. Helene, Weir, for Paauhau, Kukaiau Ookala, Laupahoehoe and Papaaloa at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, for Kauai ports at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Lehua, Napala, from Molokai, Maui and Lanai ports at noon.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per stmr. Mauna Loa, September 29, from Kau ports—T. Nishita, S. Tanaka, J. L. K. Kawaha, H. R. Wood, Mrs. J. F. Eckardt, Kahanu Maka, Rev. John Akina, W. Hyman, W. Williamson, Mrs. E. K. Lilikalani and family S. Lesser, Miss Ivy Williams; from Kona ports—Miss J. K. Bush, N. S. Akana, C. Akona, E. Langer, Miss R. Todd, Dr. C. E. Camp and wife, Shizo; from Maui ports—C. Ahinai, Mrs. M. F. Scott, Quon Chong, Lee Lit, Mrs. C. Hayselden, C. Dunkhasy, F. S. Armstrong and 48 deck.

Per stmr. Mikahala, from Kauai ports, Sept. 30—W. J. Dyer, T. Ishikawa, Shung Kee, Yee Shong, Hazakawa, M. A. Gonsalves, W. Fisher, H. H. Garstin and wife, Master Garstin, Consul General Miki Saito, C. Shiozawa, Mrs. Makakauwila, H. C. Smalley, Miss Daly, Mrs. Kawaluna, Mrs. J. Kaae, J. A. Akina, Miss Hacklarth and 39 deck.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per stmr. Maui, September 29, for Kahului.—H. P. Baldwin, Harry Baldwin, Ah How, Mrs. Beaumont, Mrs. Nicholson, Miss Sheffield, Charles Copp, Jr., W. J. Coelho, A. W. Carman, J. Croll, Sister Leonida, Sister Benedicta, Sister M. Beata, Dr. P. F. Frear, D. C. Lindsay; for Hana, F. Wittrock.

Per stmr Kinau, September 29, for the Volcano.—V. M. Dowling, Miss Dowling, J. H. Hopkins and wife, E. Gildemeister, J. B. Newport and wife, Mr. De Barry and wife, J. G. MacFadyean; for Hilo—Mrs. Elliott, How Long, and 2 others, A. K. Nawahi and wife, Miss K. Notley, E. Flohr, C. B. Hofgaard, J. Schwartz, Mrs. M. G. Santos, and son, A. H. Jackson; for Kawaihae—Jared G. Smith, Chock In and 2 children; Mrs. Chan See and 2 children; for Mahukona—Mr. Batchelder, J. F. Woods; for Lahaina—George B. Sturgeon, Rev. J. Kekipi.

Per stmr. Lehua, Oct. 1, for Lanai, Mrs. Gibson and 2 children, Mrs. J. J. Mathews.

Per stmr. Mikahala, Oct. 1, for Kauai, E. H. Cooke and friend, W. C. King, wife and children, Aka, S. R. Kai, Mr. Fisher, Miss La Renz, M. I. Wilcox, Mrs. Bomke.

Shipping Notes.

Repairs are being made to the Brewer wharf.

The barkentine Amelia is on the marine railway.

The Siberia, sailing on October 6, will carry the next mail to the coast.

The asphalt pavement for the remodeled Oceanic dock is about to be laid.

The Waialeale arrived yesterday afternoon.

THE OLD RELIABLE

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

The three-masted schooner Allena was at Mahukona when the Helene left, and was loading in sugar. A Bulletin blunder gave the vessel the name of Aloha.

The Norwegian bark Sigurd goes to Tacoma for a lumber cargo after discharging her coal cargo.

The British ship Forfardshire will probably sail Saturday for Port Townsend to receive loading orders.

The Mikahala arrived from Kauai ports yesterday morning. She reports the Lahaina still at Eleele discharging coal.

The Lehua got in yesterday evening from Molokai ports. She was delayed by taking politicians from Molokai to Maui.

The Dirigo will probably sail tomorrow for Delaware Breakwater with a cargo of sugar. She has signed a new crew. The Dirigo will take 5100 tons of sugar around the Horn.

The Mikahala sailed last evening for Kauai ports.

The J. A. Cummins sailed yesterday morning for Koolau ports.

The Fearless was laid up yesterday while cleaning her boiler.

The Alameda is due this morning. She brings seven days' mail.

The Lehua sailed for Molokai and Lanai ports yesterday at noon.

The Isleworth began discharging her cargo of phosphates yesterday.

The Dirigo has cleared for Delaware Breakwater. She will get away Saturday.

The police have in custody three sailors from the Brodie Castle, who are held as deserters.

The barkentine Coronado arrived yesterday morning from San Francisco. She made the run down in fourteen days. Two passengers came down in the Coronado.

The steamer Kaiulani made a special trip from Kawaihae to Honolulu, arriving yesterday morning. She brought cattle and sailed direct for Hilo again, at five o'clock.

ELECT NEW OFFICERS

Punahou Athletic Club Hold Its Annual Meeting.

The Punahou Athletic Club will put both a football and basket ball team in the field this season. A largely attended meeting of the club was held yesterday afternoon in the Y. M. C. A. rooms and the officers elected for the ensuing year.

W. T. Babbitt presided at the meeting and Frank Armstrong acted as secretary.

C. H. Cooke, last year's manager of the football team, reported receipts from the football association of $199.63, and expenditures of $163.50. In addition there was a donation of $25 to the Y. M. C. A. and an expenditure of $11.13 for decorations, leaving the treasury evenly balanced.

The chairman appointed C. F. Alexander, Hemenway and Williamson as a new committee on constitution for the permanent organization to be effected by the club.

Mr. Babbitt stated that a basket ball team should be organized and John Marcallino was elected captain of the team, and will begin its organization immediately. Sam Walker was elected as manager.

W. A. Anderson was elected as captain of the football team, only the members of the last year's team having a voice in the selection.

Albert Waterhouse was elected manager for the football team. C. H. Cooke declined reelection.

Mr. Steere was reelected captain of the baseball team, and J. O. Carter, Jr. as manager.

The first practice of the football team will be held Monday afternoon at five o'clock.

Will Hear of Fleet.

Officers of the naval station expect to learn today more definitely of the intentions of the Pacific squadron towards Honolulu. The cable dispatches told of a prospective visit of the fleet to Honolulu over a week ago, and the Alameda should bring news of the coming of the squadron.

Civil Service Examinations.

A civil service examination for the postoffice service will be held tomorrow. Applications will be received by A. B. Ingalls at the custom house not later than four o'clock this afternoon. On Saturday of next week there will be an examination for second grade custom house service, for which applications will be received by Mr. Ingalls up to four o'clock the previous Friday afternoon.

Hawaiian's New Plan.

The inauguration of the European system at the Royal Hawaiian hotel began yesterday morning and it is believed the new plan will be very popular with the tourist class and the local guests. It is announced by the management that the grill or restaurant will adhere as closely as possible to popular prices. The chef is reported to be one of the best cooks this side of New York.

BY AUTHORITY.

CANDIDATES FOR COUNTY OFFICES.

Every Candidate for a County office in the Counties of East Hawaii, West Hawaii, Maui and Kauai must file his nomination paper at the office of the Secretary of the Territory, in Honolulu, not later than five o'clock on the afternoon of Tuesday, October 13th, 1903, accompanied by a deposit of Twenty-five Dollars.

Nomination papers must be signed by not less than twenty-five (25) duly qualified electors of the County for which such election is to be held.

G. R. CARTER,
Secretary of the Territory.

C. R. BUCKLAND,
Electoral Registrar.
Honolulu, Sept. 12, 1903. 2521

FORECLOSURES

T. J. McLAUGHLIN.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

To all whom it may concern:

The undersigned by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain mortgage made by T. J. McLaughlin, as Mortgagor, to the Oahu Railway and Land Company as Mortgagees, dated August 22, 1890, and recorded in the Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances in Honolulu, Oahu, in Liber 126, on pages 415-416, having published notice of its intention to foreclose such mortgage in the Hawaiian and English languages for a period of three consecutive weeks, to wit, on September 4th, 11th, 18th and 25th, 1903, in accordance with law, hereby gives notice that the property covered by said mortgage will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of J. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 10th day of October, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property covered by said mortgage and intended to be sold as aforesaid is described as follows:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situated at Pearl City in the District of Ewa, Island of Oahu more particularly designated as Lots 4 and 5 in Block 15 on that certain map or chart recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 121 on pages 243-244.

Containing an area of 40,000 square feet.

Terms: Cash in gold coin of the United States.

Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

Further particulars can be had of Hatch & Ballou, attorneys for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, Mortgagee.

Dated Honolulu, October 2, 1903.

OAHU RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY,
Mortgagee.

2526—Oct. 2, 9.

C. YICK LEONG.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

To all whom it may concern:

The undersigned by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain indenture of mortgage made by C. Yick Leong as Mortgagor to W. G. Irwin, J. A. Cummins and W. D. Alexander, Trustees for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, as Mortgagees, dated November 29, 1890, and recorded in the Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances in Honolulu, Oahu, in Liber 129, pages 122-124, which said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned Oahu Railway and Land Company, now the holder and owner thereof, by the aforesaid Mortgagees, by assignment dated January 1, 1897, and recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 171, page 67 et seq., having published notice of its intention to foreclose such mortgage in the Hawaiian and English languages for a period of three consecutive weeks, to wit, on September 4th, 11th, 18th and 25th, 1903, in accordance with law, hereby gives notice that the property covered by said mortgage will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of J. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 10th day of October, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property covered by said mortgage and intended to be sold as aforesaid, is described as follows:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situated at Pearl City, in the District of Ewa, Island of Oahu, more particularly designated as Lot 3, in Block 15, on that certain map or chart recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 121, on pages 243-244.

Containing an area of 20,000 square feet.

Terms: Cash in gold coin of the United States.

Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

Further particulars can be had of Hatch & Ballou, attorneys for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage.

Dated Honolulu, October 2, 1903.

OAHU RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY,
Assignee of Mortgage.

2526—Oct. 2, 9.

J. M. KEALOHA.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

To all whom it may concern:

The undersigned by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain indenture of mortgage made by J. M. Kealoha as Mortgagor to W. G. Irwin, J. A. Cummins, and W. D. Alexander, Trustees for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, as Mortgagees, dated December 6, 1890, and recorded in the Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances in Honolulu, Oahu, in Liber 129, pages 137-138, which said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned Oahu Railway and Land Company, now the holder and owner thereof, by the aforesaid Mortgagees, by assignment dated January 1, 1897, and recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 171, page 67 et seq., having published notice of its intention to foreclose such mortgage in the Hawaiian and English languages for a period of three consecutive weeks, to wit, on September 4th, 11th, 18th and 25th, 1903, in accordance with law, hereby gives notice that the property covered by said mortgage will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of J. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 10th day of October, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property covered by said mortgage and intended to be sold as aforesaid, is described as follows:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situated at Pearl City, in the District of Ewa, Island of Oahu, more particularly designated as Lot 2, in Block 12, on that certain map or chart recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 121, on pages 243-244.

Containing an area of 20,000 square feet.

Terms: Cash in gold coin of the United States.

Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

Further particulars can be had of Hatch & Ballou, attorneys for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage.

Dated Honolulu, October 2, 1903.

OAHU RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY,
Assignee of Mortgage.

2526—Oct. 2, 9.

THOMAS J. HAYSELDEN.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

To all whom it may concern:

The undersigned by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain indenture of mortgage made by Thomas J. Hayselden as Mortgagor to W. G. Irwin, J. A. Cummins and W. D. Alexander, Trustees for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, as Mortgagees, dated December 15, 1890, and recorded in the Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances in Honolulu, Oahu, in Liber 132, pages 98-99, which said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned Oahu Railway and Land Company, now the holder and owner thereof, by the aforesaid Mortgagors, by assignment dated January 1, 1897, and recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 171, page 67 et seq., having published notice of its intention to foreclose such mortgage in the Hawaiian and English languages for a period of three consecutive weeks, to wit, on September 4th, 11th, 18th and 25th, 1903, in accordance with law, hereby gives notice that the property covered by said mortgage will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of J. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 10th day of October, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property covered by said mortgage and intended to be sold as aforesaid, is described as follows:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situated at Pearl City, in the District of Ewa, Island of Oahu, more particularly designated as Lot 19, in Block 16, on that certain map or chart recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 121, on pages 243-244.

Containing an area of 13,650 square feet.

Terms: Cash in gold coin of the United States.

Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

Further particulars can be had of Hatch & Ballou, attorneys for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage.

Dated Honolulu, October 2, 1903.

OAHU RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY,
Assignee of Mortgage.

2526—Oct. 2, 9.

J. M. CAMARA JR.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

To all whom it may concern:

The undersigned by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain indenture of mortgage made by J. M. Camara, Jr., Trustee, as Mortgagor, to W. G. Irwin, J. A. Cummins and W. D. Alexander, Trustees for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, as Mortgagees, dated December 6, 1890, and recorded in the Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances in Honolulu, Oahu, in Liber 129, pages 142-143, which said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned Oahu Railway and Land Company, now the holder and owner thereof, by the aforesaid Mortgagees, by assignment dated January 1, 1897, and recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 171, page 67 et seq., having published notice of its intention to foreclose such mortgage in the Hawaiian and English languages for a period of three consecutive weeks, to wit, on September 4th, 11th, 18th and 25th, 1903, in accordance with law, hereby gives notice that the property covered by said mortgage will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of J. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 10th day of October, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property covered by said mortgage and intended to be sold as aforesaid, is described as follows:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situated at Pearl City, in the District of Ewa, Island of Oahu, more particularly designated as Lot 11 in Block 3, on that certain map or chart recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 121, on pages 243-244.

Containing an area of 11,250 square feet.

Terms: Cash in gold coin of the United States.

Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

Further particulars can be had of Hatch & Ballou, attorneys for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage.

Dated Honolulu, October 2, 1903.

OAHU RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY,
Assignee of Mortgage.

2526—Oct. 2, 9.

C. DIN SING.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

To all whom it may concern:

The undersigned by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain indenture of mortgage made by C. Din Sing as Mortgagor to W. G. Irwin, J. A. Cummins and W. D. Alexander, Trustees for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, as Mortgagees, dated November 29, 1890, and recorded in the Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances in Honolulu, Oahu in Liber 132, pages 1-2, which said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned Oahu Railway and Land Company, now the holder and owner thereof, by the aforesaid Mortgagees, by assignment dated January 1, 1897, and recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 171, page 67, et seq., having published notice of its intention to foreclose such mortgage in the Hawaiian and English languages for a period of three consecutive weeks, to wit, on September 4th, 11th, 18th and 25th, 1903, in accordance with law, hereby gives notice that the property covered by said mortgage will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of J. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 10th day of October, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property covered by said mortgage and intended to be sold as aforesaid, is described as follows:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situated at Pearl City, in the District of Ewa, Island of Oahu, more particularly designated as Lot 6 in Block 8 and Lot 3 in Block 13 on that certain map or chart recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 421 on pages 243-244.

Containing an area of 31,250 square feet.

Terms: Cash in gold coin of the United States.

Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

Further particulars can be had of Hatch & Ballou, attorneys for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage.

Dated Honolulu, October 2, 1903.

OAHU RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY,
Assignee of Mortgage.

2526—Oct. 2, 9.

HOW CHONG AND CHONG DOW.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

To all whom it may concern:

The undersigned by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain indenture of mortgage made by How Chong and Chong Dow, as Mortgagors, to W. G. Irwin, J. A. Cummins and W. D. Alexander, Trustees for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, as Mortgagees, dated November 29, 1890, and recorded in the Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances in Honolulu, Oahu, in Liber 129, pages 135-137, which said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned Oahu Railway and Land Company, now the holder and owner thereof, by the aforesaid Mortgagees, by assignment dated January 1, 1897, and recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 171, page 67, et seq., having published notice of its intention to foreclose such mortgage in the Hawaiian and English languages for a period of three consecutive weeks, to wit, on September 4th, 11th, 18th and 25th, 1903, in accordance with law, hereby gives notice that the property covered by said mortgage will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of J. F. Morgan in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 10th day of October, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property covered by said mortgage and intended to be sold as aforesaid, is described as follows:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situated at Pearl City, in the District of Ewa, Island of Oahu, more particularly designated as Lot 2, in Block 12, on that certain map or chart recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 121, on pages 243-244.

Containing an area of 20,000 square feet.

Terms: Cash in gold coin of the United States.

Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

Further particulars can be had of Hatch & Ballou, attorneys for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage.

Dated Honolulu, October 2, 1903.

OAHU RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY,
Assignee of Mortgage.

2526—Oct. 2, 9.

CHUNG SEE.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

To all whom it may concern:

The undersigned by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain indenture of mortgage made by Chung See as Mortgagor to W. G. Irwin, J. A. Cummins and W. D. Alexander, Trustees for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, as Mortgagees, dated November 29, 1890, and recorded in the Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances in Honolulu, Oahu, in Liber 131 pages 15-16, which said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned, Oahu Railway and Land Company now the holder and owner thereof, by the aforesaid Mortgagees, by assignment dated January 1, 1897, and recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 171, page 67, et seq., having published notice of its intention to foreclose such mortgage in the Hawaiian and English languages for a period of three consecutive weeks, to wit, on September 4th, 11th, 18th and 25th, 1903, in accordance with law, hereby gives notice that the property covered by said mortgage will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of J. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 10th day of October, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property covered by said mortgage and intended to be sold as aforesaid, is described as follows:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situated at Pearl City, in the District of Ewa, Island of Oahu, more particularly designated as Lot 1, in Block 15, on that certain map or chart recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 121, on pages 243-244.

Containing an area of 30,000 square feet.

Terms: Cash in gold coin of the United States.

Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

Further particulars can be had of Hatch & Ballou, attorneys for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage.

Dated Honolulu, October 2, 1903.

OAHU RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY,
Assignee of Mortgage.

2526—Oct. 2, 9.

S. M. KAAUKAI.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

To all whom it may concern:

The undersigned by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain indenture of mortgage made by S. M. Kaaukai as Mortgagor to W. G. Irwin, J. A. Cummins and W. D. Alexander, Trustees for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, as Mortgagees, dated November 29, 1890, and recorded in the Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances in Honolulu, Oahu, in Liber 132 pages 27-28, which said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned Oahu Railway and Land Company, now the holder and owner thereof, by the aforesaid Mortgagees, by assignment dated January 1, 1897, and recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 171, page 67, et seq., having published notice of its intention to foreclose such mortgage in the Hawaiian and English languages for a period of three consecutive weeks, to wit, on September 4th, 11th, 18th and 25th, 1903, in accordance with law, hereby gives notice that the property covered by said mortgage will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of J. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 10th day of October, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property covered by said mortgage and intended to be sold as aforesaid, is described as follows:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situated at Pearl City, in the District of Ewa, Island of Oahu, more particularly designated as Lot 1, in Block 15, on that certain map or chart recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 121, on pages 243-244.

Containing an area of 30,000 square feet.

Terms: Cash in gold coin of the United States.

Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

Further particulars can be had of Hatch & Ballou, attorneys for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage.

Dated Honolulu, October 2, 1903.

OAHU RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY,
Assignee of Mortgage.

2526—Oct. 2, 9.

FORECLOSURES.

HENRY F. HEBBARD.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE AND SALE.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the power of sale in that certain mortgage made by Henry F. Hebbard of Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, to W. C. Wilder, and W. F. Allen and A. G. Judd, administrators of the Estate of S. G. Wilder, doing business in said Honolulu, under the firm name and style of Wilder & Company, dated August 16th, 1892, and recorded in the Office of the Registrar of Conveyances in said Honolulu, in Liber 145 on pages 117 to 119, which mortgage has been duly assigned to Wilder & Company Limited, a Hawaiian corporation, the assignee of the mortgagee intends to foreclose said mortgage for conditions broken, to-wit: non-payment of principal and interest when due.

Notice is also given that after three weeks after the date of this notice the property conveyed in said mortgage will be sold at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, auctioneer, Kaahumanu street, in said Honolulu, on Saturday, 24th day of October, at 12 o'clock noon.

The premises covered by said mortgage and intended to be sold as aforesaid, consists of a piece or parcel of land situate in Pearl City, at Manana, in the District of Ewa, on the Island of Oahu, in the Territory of Hawaii, and designated as Lot No. 4, Block 16, upon a map or diagram of said Pearl City duly authorized and adopted by the Oahu Railway and Land Company Limited, and recorded in liber 1 pages 243 to 245 in the Office of the Registrar of Conveyances, Honolulu, the said lot having a frontage of 100 feet on Lehua Avenue and a depth of 200 feet.

Terms: Cash; United States gold coin.

Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

Further particulars may be had upon application at Atkinson & Judd's, attorneys for assignee.

(Signed) WILDER & CO., LTD.,
Assignee of Mortgage.

Honolulu, Sept. 10, 1903.

2522—Sept. 18, 25, Oct. 2, 9, 16.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

ESTATE HARRY NUNN.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS BY ADMINISTRATRIX.

The undersigned, duly appointed administratrix of the Estate of Harry Nunn, late of Makaweli, Kauai, deceased intestate, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present same to me at Makaweli, Kauai, or to Henry Smith, Judiciary Building, in Honolulu, Island of Oahu, before the expiration of six months from date, or they will be forever barred.

And all persons owing said estate are requested to make immediate settlement with me at said Makaweli, or with Henry Smith at the place aforesaid.

Dated Makaweli, Kauai, September 12, 1903.

HELEN NUNN,
Administratrix of said Estate.

2522—5t